

JANESVILLE DAILY GAZETTE.

VOLUME 5.

JANESVILLE, WISCONSIN, TUESDAY, OCTOBER 8, 1861.

NUMBER 179.

The Daily Gazette
published every evening except Sunday,
by
HOLT, BOWEN & WILCOX,
in LAPPIN'S BLOCK, MAIN STREET.

TERMS:
SIX DOLLARS A YEAR, PAYABLE IN ADVANCE.
CHARLES HOLT, HIRAM BOWEN, DANIEL WILCOX.

BATES OF ADVERTISING.

Two lines close matter, or its equivalent in space,
constitute a square.

1 Square, \$1.00
do 5 " 1.00
do 1 week, 2.00
do 2 " 2.00
do 3 " 3.00
do 4 " 4.00
do 5 " 5.00
do 6 " 6.00
do 7 " 7.00
do 8 " 8.00
do 9 " 9.00
do 10 " 10.00
do 11 " 11.00
do 12 " 12.00

do 12 per cent. advance on 1 Square.

3 do 60 per cent. advance on 2 Squares.

4 do 90 per cent. advance on 3 Squares.

5 do 120 per cent. advance on 4 Squares.

6 do 150 per cent. advance on 5 Squares.

7 do 180 per cent. advance on 6 Squares.

8 do 210 per cent. advance on 7 Squares.

9 do 240 per cent. advance on 8 Squares.

10 do 270 per cent. advance on 9 Squares.

11 do 300 per cent. advance on 10 Squares.

12 do 330 per cent. advance on 11 Squares.

13 do 360 per cent. advance on 12 Squares.

14 do 390 per cent. advance on 13 Squares.

15 do 420 per cent. advance on 14 Squares.

16 do 450 per cent. advance on 15 Squares.

17 do 480 per cent. advance on 16 Squares.

18 do 510 per cent. advance on 17 Squares.

19 do 540 per cent. advance on 18 Squares.

20 do 570 per cent. advance on 19 Squares.

21 do 600 per cent. advance on 20 Squares.

22 do 630 per cent. advance on 21 Squares.

23 do 660 per cent. advance on 22 Squares.

24 do 690 per cent. advance on 23 Squares.

25 do 720 per cent. advance on 24 Squares.

26 do 750 per cent. advance on 25 Squares.

27 do 780 per cent. advance on 26 Squares.

28 do 810 per cent. advance on 27 Squares.

29 do 840 per cent. advance on 28 Squares.

30 do 870 per cent. advance on 29 Squares.

31 do 900 per cent. advance on 30 Squares.

32 do 930 per cent. advance on 31 Squares.

33 do 960 per cent. advance on 32 Squares.

34 do 990 per cent. advance on 33 Squares.

35 do 1020 per cent. advance on 34 Squares.

36 do 1050 per cent. advance on 35 Squares.

37 do 1080 per cent. advance on 36 Squares.

38 do 1110 per cent. advance on 37 Squares.

39 do 1140 per cent. advance on 38 Squares.

40 do 1170 per cent. advance on 39 Squares.

41 do 1200 per cent. advance on 40 Squares.

42 do 1230 per cent. advance on 41 Squares.

43 do 1260 per cent. advance on 42 Squares.

44 do 1290 per cent. advance on 43 Squares.

45 do 1320 per cent. advance on 44 Squares.

46 do 1350 per cent. advance on 45 Squares.

47 do 1380 per cent. advance on 46 Squares.

48 do 1410 per cent. advance on 47 Squares.

49 do 1440 per cent. advance on 48 Squares.

50 do 1470 per cent. advance on 49 Squares.

51 do 1500 per cent. advance on 50 Squares.

52 do 1530 per cent. advance on 51 Squares.

53 do 1560 per cent. advance on 52 Squares.

54 do 1590 per cent. advance on 53 Squares.

55 do 1620 per cent. advance on 54 Squares.

56 do 1650 per cent. advance on 55 Squares.

57 do 1680 per cent. advance on 56 Squares.

58 do 1710 per cent. advance on 57 Squares.

59 do 1740 per cent. advance on 58 Squares.

60 do 1770 per cent. advance on 59 Squares.

61 do 1800 per cent. advance on 60 Squares.

62 do 1830 per cent. advance on 61 Squares.

63 do 1860 per cent. advance on 62 Squares.

64 do 1890 per cent. advance on 63 Squares.

65 do 1920 per cent. advance on 64 Squares.

66 do 1950 per cent. advance on 65 Squares.

67 do 1980 per cent. advance on 66 Squares.

68 do 2010 per cent. advance on 67 Squares.

69 do 2040 per cent. advance on 68 Squares.

70 do 2070 per cent. advance on 69 Squares.

71 do 2100 per cent. advance on 70 Squares.

72 do 2130 per cent. advance on 71 Squares.

73 do 2160 per cent. advance on 72 Squares.

74 do 2190 per cent. advance on 73 Squares.

75 do 2220 per cent. advance on 74 Squares.

76 do 2250 per cent. advance on 75 Squares.

77 do 2280 per cent. advance on 76 Squares.

78 do 2310 per cent. advance on 77 Squares.

79 do 2340 per cent. advance on 78 Squares.

80 do 2370 per cent. advance on 79 Squares.

81 do 2400 per cent. advance on 80 Squares.

82 do 2430 per cent. advance on 81 Squares.

83 do 2460 per cent. advance on 82 Squares.

84 do 2490 per cent. advance on 83 Squares.

85 do 2520 per cent. advance on 84 Squares.

86 do 2550 per cent. advance on 85 Squares.

87 do 2580 per cent. advance on 86 Squares.

88 do 2610 per cent. advance on 87 Squares.

89 do 2640 per cent. advance on 88 Squares.

90 do 2670 per cent. advance on 89 Squares.

91 do 2700 per cent. advance on 90 Squares.

92 do 2730 per cent. advance on 91 Squares.

93 do 2760 per cent. advance on 92 Squares.

94 do 2790 per cent. advance on 93 Squares.

95 do 2820 per cent. advance on 94 Squares.

96 do 2850 per cent. advance on 95 Squares.

97 do 2880 per cent. advance on 96 Squares.

98 do 2910 per cent. advance on 97 Squares.

99 do 2940 per cent. advance on 98 Squares.

100 do 2970 per cent. advance on 99 Squares.

101 do 3000 per cent. advance on 100 Squares.

102 do 3030 per cent. advance on 101 Squares.

103 do 3060 per cent. advance on 102 Squares.

104 do 3090 per cent. advance on 103 Squares.

105 do 3120 per cent. advance on 104 Squares.

106 do 3150 per cent. advance on 105 Squares.

107 do 3180 per cent. advance on 106 Squares.

108 do 3210 per cent. advance on 107 Squares.

109 do 3240 per cent. advance on 108 Squares.

110 do 3270 per cent. advance on 109 Squares.

111 do 3300 per cent. advance on 110 Squares.

112 do 3330 per cent. advance on 111 Squares.

113 do 3360 per cent. advance on 112 Squares.

114 do 3390 per cent. advance on 113 Squares.

115 do 3420 per cent. advance on 114 Squares.

116 do 3450 per cent. advance on 115 Squares.

117 do 3480 per cent. advance on 116 Squares.

118 do 3510 per cent. advance on 117 Squares.

119 do 3540 per cent. advance on 118 Squares.

120 do 3570 per cent. advance on 119 Squares.

121 do 3600 per cent. advance on 120 Squares.

122 do 3630 per cent. advance on 121 Squares.

123 do 3660 per cent. advance on 122 Squares.

124 do 3690 per cent. advance on 123 Squares.

125 do 3720 per cent. advance on 124 Squares.

126 do 3750 per cent. advance on 125 Squares.

127 do 3780 per cent. advance on 126 Squares.

128 do 3810 per cent. advance on 127 Squares.

129 do 3840 per cent. advance on 128 Squares.

130 do 3870 per cent. advance on 129 Squares.

131 do 3900 per cent. advance on 130 Squares.

132 do 3930 per cent. advance on 131 Squares.

133 do 3960 per cent. advance on 132 Squares.

134 do 3990 per cent. advance on 133 Squares.

135 do 4020 per cent. advance on 134 Squares.

136 do 4050 per cent. advance on 135 Squares.

137 do 4080 per cent. advance on 136 Squares.

138 do 4110 per cent. advance on 137 Squares.

139 do 4140 per cent. advance on

JANESVILLE DAILY GAZETTE.

VOLUME 5.

JANESVILLE, WISCONSIN, TUESDAY, OCTOBER 8, 1861.

NUMBER 179.

The Daily Gazette
PUBLISHED EVERY EVENING EXCEPT SUNDAY,
BY
HOLT, BOWEN & WILCOX,
IN LAPPIN'S BLOCK, MAIN STREET.

TERMS:
SIX DOLLARS A YEAR, PAYABLE IN ADVANCE.
CHARLES HOLT. HIRAM BOWEN. DANIEL WILCOX.

RATES OF ADVERTISING.
Twelve lines close matter, or its equivalent in space,
constitute a square.

1 Square \$1.
do do 3 " 75
do do 6 " 1.50
do do 9 " 2.25
do do 12 " 3.00
do do 15 " 3.75
do do 18 " 4.50
do do 2 months, 6.00
do do 3 months, 7.50
do do 6 " 12 " 8.00
do do 12 " 15 " 12.00
2 do do 10 per cent. advance on 1 square.
3 do do 10 per cent. advance on 2 squares.
4 do do 10 per cent. advance on 3 squares.
5 do do 10 per cent. advance on 4 squares.
6 do do 10 per cent. advance on 5 squares.
7 do do 10 per cent. advance on 6 squares.
8 do do 10 per cent. advance on 7 squares.
9 do do 10 per cent. advance on 8 squares.
10 do do 10 per cent. advance on 9 squares.
11 do do 10 per cent. advance on 10 squares.
12 do do 10 per cent. advance on 11 squares.
13 do do 10 per cent. advance on 12 squares.
14 do do 10 per cent. advance on 13 squares.
15 do do 10 per cent. advance on 14 squares.
16 do do 10 per cent. advance on 15 squares.
17 do do 10 per cent. advance on 16 squares.
18 do do 10 per cent. advance on 17 squares.
19 do do 10 per cent. advance on 18 squares.
20 do do 10 per cent. advance on 19 squares.
21 do do 10 per cent. advance on 20 squares.
22 do do 10 per cent. advance on 21 squares.
23 do do 10 per cent. advance on 22 squares.
24 do do 10 per cent. advance on 23 squares.
25 do do 10 per cent. advance on 24 squares.
26 do do 10 per cent. advance on 25 squares.
27 do do 10 per cent. advance on 26 squares.
28 do do 10 per cent. advance on 27 squares.
29 do do 10 per cent. advance on 28 squares.
30 do do 10 per cent. advance on 29 squares.
31 do do 10 per cent. advance on 30 squares.
32 do do 10 per cent. advance on 31 squares.
33 do do 10 per cent. advance on 32 squares.
34 do do 10 per cent. advance on 33 squares.
35 do do 10 per cent. advance on 34 squares.
36 do do 10 per cent. advance on 35 squares.
37 do do 10 per cent. advance on 36 squares.
38 do do 10 per cent. advance on 37 squares.
39 do do 10 per cent. advance on 38 squares.
40 do do 10 per cent. advance on 39 squares.
41 do do 10 per cent. advance on 40 squares.
42 do do 10 per cent. advance on 41 squares.
43 do do 10 per cent. advance on 42 squares.
44 do do 10 per cent. advance on 43 squares.
45 do do 10 per cent. advance on 44 squares.
46 do do 10 per cent. advance on 45 squares.
47 do do 10 per cent. advance on 46 squares.
48 do do 10 per cent. advance on 47 squares.
49 do do 10 per cent. advance on 48 squares.
50 do do 10 per cent. advance on 49 squares.
51 do do 10 per cent. advance on 50 squares.
52 do do 10 per cent. advance on 51 squares.
53 do do 10 per cent. advance on 52 squares.
54 do do 10 per cent. advance on 53 squares.
55 do do 10 per cent. advance on 54 squares.
56 do do 10 per cent. advance on 55 squares.
57 do do 10 per cent. advance on 56 squares.
58 do do 10 per cent. advance on 57 squares.
59 do do 10 per cent. advance on 58 squares.
60 do do 10 per cent. advance on 59 squares.
61 do do 10 per cent. advance on 60 squares.
62 do do 10 per cent. advance on 61 squares.
63 do do 10 per cent. advance on 62 squares.
64 do do 10 per cent. advance on 63 squares.
65 do do 10 per cent. advance on 64 squares.
66 do do 10 per cent. advance on 65 squares.
67 do do 10 per cent. advance on 66 squares.
68 do do 10 per cent. advance on 67 squares.
69 do do 10 per cent. advance on 68 squares.
70 do do 10 per cent. advance on 69 squares.
71 do do 10 per cent. advance on 70 squares.
72 do do 10 per cent. advance on 71 squares.
73 do do 10 per cent. advance on 72 squares.
74 do do 10 per cent. advance on 73 squares.
75 do do 10 per cent. advance on 74 squares.
76 do do 10 per cent. advance on 75 squares.
77 do do 10 per cent. advance on 76 squares.
78 do do 10 per cent. advance on 77 squares.
79 do do 10 per cent. advance on 78 squares.
80 do do 10 per cent. advance on 79 squares.
81 do do 10 per cent. advance on 80 squares.
82 do do 10 per cent. advance on 81 squares.
83 do do 10 per cent. advance on 82 squares.
84 do do 10 per cent. advance on 83 squares.
85 do do 10 per cent. advance on 84 squares.
86 do do 10 per cent. advance on 85 squares.
87 do do 10 per cent. advance on 86 squares.
88 do do 10 per cent. advance on 87 squares.
89 do do 10 per cent. advance on 88 squares.
90 do do 10 per cent. advance on 89 squares.
91 do do 10 per cent. advance on 90 squares.
92 do do 10 per cent. advance on 91 squares.
93 do do 10 per cent. advance on 92 squares.
94 do do 10 per cent. advance on 93 squares.
95 do do 10 per cent. advance on 94 squares.
96 do do 10 per cent. advance on 95 squares.
97 do do 10 per cent. advance on 96 squares.
98 do do 10 per cent. advance on 97 squares.
99 do do 10 per cent. advance on 98 squares.
100 do do 10 per cent. advance on 99 squares.

THE FARMERS' TESTIMONIAL AND THE PEOPLE'S CERTIFICATE.

We the undersigned citizens of Rock county, do hereby certify that we have purchased Boot's of their own manufacture from

Messrs. Hemming & Thomas

at various times, and have worn them constantly for the length of time herewith stated:

Name. Residence. Out. Time Worn.

Henry Wright, Porter. \$75 15 months.

Michael Hix, Fulton. 400 2 years.

John Hix, Rock. 400 18 months.

John Hix, Rock. 400 15 months.

Robt. E. Coppings, Janesville. 500 14 "

Robt. E. Coppings, Janesville. 500 14 "

Robt. E. Coppings, Janesville. 500 14 "

John Clegg, Janesville. 400 12 "

C. Seth Cushman, Janesville. 800 13 "

Bernard Little, Oconomowoc. 400 18 "

John Henry, Johnstown. 500 14 "

David Griffiths, Janesville. 500 18 "

I. A. Bennett, Mt. Zion. 500 18 "

John Hix, Janesville. 500 18 "</p

The Daily Gazette,

City of Janesville.

Tuesday Evening, Oct. 8, 1861.

Official Paper of the City.



Forever float that standard sheet!
Where breathes the fife but falls before us?
With Freedom's soil beneath our feet,
And Freedom's banner streaming o'er us!

Republican Nominations.

FOR GOVERNOR.
L. P. HARVEY,
of Rock.
FOR LIEUT. GOVERNOR.
EDWARD SALOMON,
of Milwaukee.
FOR SECRETARY OF STATE.
JAMES T. LEWIS,
of Columbia.
FOR STATE TREASURER,
SAMUEL D. HASTINGS,
of Trempealeau.
FOR ATTORNEY GENERAL,
JAMES H. HOWE,
of Brown.
FOR BANK COMPTROLLER,
W. M. H. RAMSAY,
of Ozaukee.
FOR SUPERINTENDENT OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION,
JOSIAH L. PICKARD,
FOR PRISON COMMISSIONER,
HANS C. HEG.

The Rumors in Relation to Gen. Fremont.

It was given out, some months ago, that the telegraphic dispatches sent from Washington were all under the supervision of a censor, appointed by the government. If this is so at this time the statements prejudicial to Gen. Fremont sent to the New York papers by telegraph, have a semi-official character. This being the case, the announcement that he had been superseded, and now that Attorney General Bates declares that his continuance in command would be a public crime, would indicate that his enemies in the cabinet are preparing the public mind for his removal. The people like fair dealing and an open and direct policy. They have confidence in Gen. Fremont, and have seen nothing in his movements to impair that confidence. On the contrary his method of dealing with the rebellion met with enthusiastic approval. If he has committed great errors, or is criminal in any particular, and is therefore unfit to command, the administration ought not to hesitate to remove him; but they must be careful to prove their charges, as there is a general suspicion abroad that there is a conspiracy against him, to take unfair advantage of circumstances not under his control, and to condemn him without reason. It is thought by many that his original sin was his proclamation making the slaves of Missouri rebels free. If nothing else is found against him, all attempts to destroy him as a public man will be vain. The people of this country have in times past righted wrongs of this kind, and will do it again.

The continued repetition of rumors by telegraph, which is supposed to be under government supervision, looks like a species of "reconnoitering in force" to see if the people will stand the removal of Gen. Fremont. We shall probably know, soon, whether "an advance" will be made in this direction.

MORE TROOPS FOR WASHINGTON.

A company of sharpshooters from Minnesota passed through this city to-day, for Washington. They are all superior marksmen, and would be an acquisition to any army. Considering the want of just such men under which Gen. Fremont labors, we could not but regret that they were not going to Missouri.

We also notice that a cavalry company of 81, consisting of the flower of the young men of Fort Dodge, Iowa, passed through Chicago on Monday, on their way to Washington.

One of the Washington correspondents says: "The tide of regiments set in very strong towards the capitol just now. I suppose twenty-five thousand troops got into Washington last week, and they keep steadily streaming in this week."

So it goes in regard to arms or munitions of war. Everything goes to Washington, while Fremont is expected to drive seventy thousand rebels from Missouri. In this case, we think much is required and but little given. We hope the little army, with its small means, and great work before it will succeed. It would be a glorious achievement, under all the discouraging circumstances that have surrounded the western department, since the 25th of July, when it was placed under its present commander, if he should drive out the invaders, and still better if he should capture them.

Washington has been pronounced "safe" many times during the last month by the military journals of the east, but it still absoberes our western troops. It is said that 240,000 rations are now issued daily at the federal capitol. Is that not enough? The west will soon begin to ask this question with earnestness, considering the danger to which our borders are continually subjected by the withdrawal of our best troops to the banks of the Potomac, where they are inactive, watching the enemy.

PURCHASE OF SHIPS.—Arrangements are being made to place two millions of dollars in London to the credit of our government, for the purchase of ships used in the Crimean war. It is said that there are no more vessels in this country that can be purchased for transportation purposes.

Gen. Fremont's Charges and Specifications against Col. Blair.

Charges and Specifications against Col. Frank P. Blair of the Second Missouri Light Artillery, now in command of the army of the United States, and the Western Department thereof.

FIRST CHARGE.

Conduct unbecoming an officer and a gentleman.

Specification.

That said Col. Frank P. Blair, while acting as colonel of the first regiment Missouri light artillery, then in the service of the United States, and the western department thereof, did, at the city of St. Louis, in the state of Missouri, on divers occasions between the first and twentieth days of September, 1861, speak of and concerning Major General J. C. Fremont, who was then the commanding general of said department, in terms unbecoming an officer and a gentleman, assailing his personal and official character, charging him with inability and inefficiency; that said Blair used his position as a member of the military household of the commanding general to give weight to his assaults.

Second Specification.

That said Col. Blair made secret charges against said commanding general in a letter which he wrote on the first day of September, 1861, to his brother, Montgomery Blair, postmaster general of the United States, one of the president's cabinet officers, wherein he sought to effectuate the removal of said commanding general.— Said charges were made, not to the secretary of war, or commander-in-chief of the army, but to the postmaster-general, his brother; thus using his family relations with the cabinet to get secret, insidious, unsustained, and ungentlemanly charges against said commanding general before the president of the United States, his purpose being to have appointed, without consultation with the military authorities, a commission to investigate the affairs and management of said western department, to be directed by, and to consist in part of the brother of said Col. Blair, the accused; that said vexatious and harassing proceedings were calculated to, and did, in part, disturb the president's confidence in said commanding general and his administration of the affairs of said western department; that said Col. Blair's course also impaired and paralyzed the efficiency of said military department.

Third Specification.

The said Col. Blair wrote said letter to his brother, Montgomery Blair, for the purpose of effecting the removal of the said commanding general, of defence, affording him an opportunity to charge.

CHARGE SECOND.

That said Colonel Frank P. Blair, while acting as the Colonel of the First Missouri Regiment of Light Artillery, while in the service of the army of the United States, and in the western department thereof, wrote and caused to be published over his own signature, in the Missouri Democrat, an article on the subject of said Blair's arrest, to answer the charges herein preferred against him, in which article occurs the following language, viz: "I assure you," (meaning the editors of said newspaper,) "whether you believe me or not, that I do not even shrink from the pompous threat which appears in your columns, but whose unfamiliar garb betrays another origin;" which said article was written and published by said Blair for the purpose of conveying the unjust and false impression that said article was written or caused to be written, by said Major General.

Second Specification.

That said Blair, while acting as Colonel of the First Missouri Light Artillery, wrote and caused to be published in the city of St. Louis and state of Missouri, a false and defamatory article, over his own signature, in which occurs the following language, viz:

"I reply that I never asked Gen. Fremont a personal favor that he did not grant it immediately. * * * I never recommended him to give a contract to any person, that he did not use his influence to obtain it."

The copies of correspondence which preceded, and resulted in the final product of the copy of the letters from Col. Blair to his brother Montgomery Blair, are hereto appended and made part hereof. They consist of—1st. Mrs. Fremont's note to the President, marked [A]; 2d. Mrs. Fremont's note to the President, marked [B]; 3d. The President's letter to Mrs. Fremont, marked [C]; 4th. Gen. Fremont's telegram to the President, marked [D]; 5th. Montgomery Blair's telegram to Gen. Fremont, marked [E].

[Signed] JOHN C. FREMONT,
Major General Commanding.

[A]

Mrs. FREMONT'S NOTE TO THE PRESIDENT.

To the President of the United States;
I was told yesterday by Mr. F. P. Blair, Sr., that five days since a letter was received from his son, Col. Frank P. Blair, and laid before you by his son, Postmaster General Blair, containing certain statements concerning Gen. Fremont, in military command of the Western Department, which letter was submitted to you as President.

I was further told by Mr. Blair, that on that letter you sent Postmaster General Blair to St. Louis, to examine into that department and report.

On behalf of, and as representing Gen. Fremont, I have to request that I be furnished with copies of that letter and any other communication, if any, which in your judgment have made that investigation necessary.

I have the honor to be,
Very respectfully,
JESSIE BENTON FREMONT.

[B]

Mrs. FREMONT TO THE PRESIDENT.

Mrs. Fremont begs to know from the President if this answer to Gen. Fremont's letter can be given to her without much further delay.

Mrs. Fremont is anxious to return to her family, and takes the liberty of asking a reply by the messenger.

[C]

THE PRESIDENT'S LETTER TO MRS. FREMONT.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 12.

Mrs. GEN. FREMONT.—My Dear Madam: You two letters to-day are before me—I answered the letter you bore me from General Fremont on yesterday: and not hearing from you during the day, I sent the answer to him by mail.

It is not exactly correct, as you say, that I was told by the elder Mr. Blair to say that I sent Postmaster General Blair to St. Louis to examine into that department and report. Postmaster General Blair did so, with my approbation, to see and converse with Gen. Fremont as a friend.

I do not feel authorized to furnish you with copies of letters in my possession, without the consent of the writers.

No impression has been made on my mind against the honor and integrity of General Fremont, and I now enter my protest against being understood as acting in any hostility towards him.

[Signed.] Your obedient servant,
A. LINCOLN.

[D]

GEN. FREMONT'S TELEGRAM TO THE PRESIDENT.

SEPTEMBER 17, 1861.

To the President of the United States,
Washington D. C.

I respectfully request you to have furnished me a copy of the letter referred to in your letter to Mrs. Fremont, provided you have received the consent of the writer, and if you have not received that con-

sent, I respectfully request you to have it procured.

[Signed.] J. C. FREMONT,
Major Gen. Commanding.

[E]

MONTGOMERY BLAIR'S TELEGRAM TO GEN. FREMONT.

BY WISCONSIN STATE TELEGRAPH LINE,
Union Passenger Depot.

BY TELEGRAPH.

REPORTED FOR THE DAILY GAZETTE.

BY WISCONSIN STATE TELEGRAPH LINE,
Union Passenger Depot.

Last Night's Report.

Special despatch to the Chicago Tribune.

CAIRO, Oct. 7.

The gunboats Tyler and Lexington had an active engagement to-day with rebel shore batteries at Iron Banks, three miles this side of Columbus. The boats left here at 9 o'clock for down the river, on reconnoissance.

Arrived at Lucas Bend, they got sight of the rebel gun boat Jeff Davis, which, on chase being given, put about with all possible dispatch for Columbus. The Lexington and Conestoga, while in chase, and throwing shot, were suddenly fired upon from masked batteries on each side of the river.

The rebel shots, however, generally fell short. A battery of rifled cannon on the Iron Banks threw balls over and around the gunboats, cutting close, but fortunately doing no damage. Parties on board represented the scene for a time as particularly exciting. Shot and shell were flying about in uncomfortable proximity, making the air ring with music. The guns of our boats were admirably managed, every shot going home, and the shell bursting in air over the rebel quarters, causing a big commotion among them. The boats finally drew off and returned to Cairo. It is not known what damage was done to the rebels, but many of them are thought to have been

doomed. Parties on board represent the scene for a time as particularly exciting. Shot and shell were flying about in uncomfortable proximity, making the air ring with music. The guns of our boats were admirably managed, every shot going home, and the shell bursting in air over the rebel quarters, causing a big commotion among them. The boats finally drew off and returned to Cairo. It is not known what damage was done to the rebels, but many of them are thought to have been

doomed. Parties on board represent the scene for a time as particularly exciting. Shot and shell were flying about in uncomfortable proximity, making the air ring with music. The guns of our boats were admirably managed, every shot going home, and the shell bursting in air over the rebel quarters, causing a big commotion among them. The boats finally drew off and returned to Cairo. It is not known what damage was done to the rebels, but many of them are thought to have been

doomed. Parties on board represent the scene for a time as particularly exciting. Shot and shell were flying about in uncomfortable proximity, making the air ring with music. The guns of our boats were admirably managed, every shot going home, and the shell bursting in air over the rebel quarters, causing a big commotion among them. The boats finally drew off and returned to Cairo. It is not known what damage was done to the rebels, but many of them are thought to have been

doomed. Parties on board represent the scene for a time as particularly exciting. Shot and shell were flying about in uncomfortable proximity, making the air ring with music. The guns of our boats were admirably managed, every shot going home, and the shell bursting in air over the rebel quarters, causing a big commotion among them. The boats finally drew off and returned to Cairo. It is not known what damage was done to the rebels, but many of them are thought to have been

doomed. Parties on board represent the scene for a time as particularly exciting. Shot and shell were flying about in uncomfortable proximity, making the air ring with music. The guns of our boats were admirably managed, every shot going home, and the shell bursting in air over the rebel quarters, causing a big commotion among them. The boats finally drew off and returned to Cairo. It is not known what damage was done to the rebels, but many of them are thought to have been

doomed. Parties on board represent the scene for a time as particularly exciting. Shot and shell were flying about in uncomfortable proximity, making the air ring with music. The guns of our boats were admirably managed, every shot going home, and the shell bursting in air over the rebel quarters, causing a big commotion among them. The boats finally drew off and returned to Cairo. It is not known what damage was done to the rebels, but many of them are thought to have been

doomed. Parties on board represent the scene for a time as particularly exciting. Shot and shell were flying about in uncomfortable proximity, making the air ring with music. The guns of our boats were admirably managed, every shot going home, and the shell bursting in air over the rebel quarters, causing a big commotion among them. The boats finally drew off and returned to Cairo. It is not known what damage was done to the rebels, but many of them are thought to have been

doomed. Parties on board represent the scene for a time as particularly exciting. Shot and shell were flying about in uncomfortable proximity, making the air ring with music. The guns of our boats were admirably managed, every shot going home, and the shell bursting in air over the rebel quarters, causing a big commotion among them. The boats finally drew off and returned to Cairo. It is not known what damage was done to the rebels, but many of them are thought to have been

doomed. Parties on board represent the scene for a time as particularly exciting. Shot and shell were flying about in uncomfortable proximity, making the air ring with music. The guns of our boats were admirably managed, every shot going home, and the shell bursting in air over the rebel quarters, causing a big commotion among them. The boats finally drew off and returned to Cairo. It is not known what damage was done to the rebels, but many of them are thought to have been

doomed. Parties on board represent the scene for a time as particularly exciting. Shot and shell were flying about in uncomfortable proximity, making the air ring with music. The guns of our boats were admirably managed, every shot going home, and the shell bursting in air over the rebel quarters, causing a big commotion among them. The boats finally drew off and returned to Cairo. It is not known what damage was done to the rebels, but many of them are thought to have been

doomed. Parties on board represent the scene for a time as particularly exciting. Shot and shell were flying about in uncomfortable proximity, making the air ring with music. The guns of our boats were admirably managed, every shot going home, and the shell bursting in air over the rebel quarters, causing a big commotion among them. The boats finally drew off and returned to Cairo. It is not known what damage was done to the rebels, but many of them are thought to have been

doomed. Parties on board represent the scene for a time as particularly exciting. Shot and shell were flying about in uncomfortable proximity, making the air ring with music. The guns of our boats were admirably managed, every shot going home, and the shell bursting in air over the rebel quarters, causing a big commotion among them. The boats finally drew off and returned to Cairo. It is not known what damage was done to the rebels, but many of them are thought to have been

doomed. Parties on board represent the scene for a time as particularly exciting. Shot and shell were flying about in uncomfortable proximity, making the air ring with music. The guns of our boats were admirably managed, every shot going home, and the shell bursting in air over the rebel quarters, causing a big commotion among them. The boats finally drew off and returned to Cairo. It is not known what damage was done to the rebels, but many of them are thought to have been

doomed. Parties on board represent the scene for a time as particularly exciting. Shot and shell were flying about in uncomfortable proximity, making the air ring with music. The guns of our boats were admirably managed, every shot going home, and the shell bursting in air over the rebel quarters, causing a big commotion among them. The boats finally drew off and returned to Cairo. It is not known what damage was done to the rebels, but many of them are thought to have been

doomed. Parties on board represent the scene for a time as particularly exciting. Shot and shell were flying about in uncomfortable proximity, making the air ring with music. The guns of our boats were admirably managed, every shot going home, and the shell bursting in air over the rebel quarters, causing a big commotion among them. The boats finally drew off and returned to Cairo. It is not known what damage was done to the rebels, but many of them are thought to have been

doomed. Parties on board represent the scene for a time as particularly exciting. Shot and shell were flying about in uncomfortable proximity, making the air ring with music. The guns of our boats were admirably managed, every shot going home, and the shell bursting in air over the rebel quarters, causing a big commotion among them. The boats finally drew off and returned to Cairo. It is not known what damage was done to the rebels, but many of them are thought to have been

doomed. Parties on board represent the scene for a time as particularly exciting. Shot and shell were flying about in uncomfortable proximity, making the air ring with music. The guns of our boats were admirably managed, every shot going home, and the shell bursting in air over the rebel quarters, causing a big commotion among them. The boats finally drew off and returned to Cairo. It is not known what damage was done to the rebels, but many of them are thought to have been

doomed. Parties on board represent the scene for a time as particularly exciting. Shot and shell were flying about in uncomfortable proximity, making the air ring with music. The guns of our boats were admirably managed, every shot going home, and the shell bursting in air over the rebel quarters, causing a big commotion among them. The boats finally drew off and returned to Cairo. It is not known what damage was done to the rebels, but many of them are thought to have been

LOCAL DEPARTMENT.

Arrival and Departure of Mail
At the Janesville Post Office, from and after May 8th, 1861:

Arrive.	Closes.	Depart.
Chicago, through.	8:30 A.M.	7:30 P.M.
way.	12:30 P.M.	2:30 P.M.
Milwaukee, through.	8:30 P.M.	6:30 A.M.
way.	1:30 P.M.	12:30 A.M.
Milwaukee, through.	1:30 P.M.	12:30 A.M.
way.	1:30 P.M.	12:30 A.M.
Madison through.	1:30 P.M.	2:30 P.M.
way.	1:30 P.M.	12:30 A.M.
Madison, through, west.	1:30 P.M.	2:30 P.M.
way.	1:30 P.M.	12:30 A.M.
Madison, through, west.	1:30 P.M.	2:30 P.M.
way.	1:30 P.M.	12:30 A.M.
Overland mail from Janesville to Madison and Sykesville departs Tuesday and Friday at 1 P.M.; arrives Wednesday and Saturday at 12 M.	4:30 P.M.	9:30 A.M.
Overland mail from Milwaukee to Janesville arrives Monday and Friday at 7 P.M.; depart Tuesday and Saturday at 4 A.M.	4:30 P.M.	9:30 A.M.

J. M. BURGESS, Postmaster.

RETURNED.—Our young friend, William A. Reynolds, formerly of the firm of Reynolds and Vanderwarf of this city has returned with a large and well selected stock of boots and shoes, manufactured expressly for him. He has rented one of Jackman & Smith's new stores, near his former location, where he will commence business in a few days, and will be happy to see his old customers. All who wish to get a superior article, cheap for cash, should call on Mr. Reynolds.

THE LEXINGTON TREASURE.—Two men, Bradburn and Kelly, have been arrested in Chicago and sent to St. Louis for carrying away from Lexington a large amount of the bills of the Farmer's Bank of Missouri.

The Journal says:

This Kelly was a Detroiter, and held the position of sergeant major of the regiment. When Col. Mulligan buried the treasure he placed him in command of a guard to protect it. When the white flag was raised and the place was about to fall into the hands of the rebels, Kelly made a descent upon the treasure, securing nearly \$25,000, which he distributed among the guard. If this be true, and we see no reason for doubting it, Kelly can hardly be blamed for feathering his own nest at the expense of the rebels. Of the amount thus taken, \$5,885, was found upon Kelly, and \$1,012 upon Bradburn.

APOLOGIZING TO THE LORD.—A correspondent of the Cincinnati Gazette sends from Logansport an extract from a prayer made on fast day, in one of the churches of that place, "in the presence of a large congregation, by a gentleman of creditable attainments, both literary and moral."

"Oh, Lord had the east done as well as us the hoover state in furnishing men to put down this rebellion, we would not be under the necessity of calling on Thee!"

The military hospital at St. Louis has received the following articles from Hartford, Connecticut: 108 flannel shirts; 20 hospital shirts; 9 bed gowns; 23 hospital drawers; 24 new sheets; 4 old sheets; 39 pillow cases; 4 bed quilts; 24 hospital napkins; 18 handkerchiefs; 30 pairs woolen socks; 2 pairs cotton socks; 14 green eye shades, &c.

BRITISH IMPEDIMENTA.—The St. John (N.B.) Globe says: Opposite the Medical Hall in Great St. James street, Montreal, above which is the office of the American Consul, a handsome tablet has been erected, and upon it, nicely painted the following:

"Erected in memory of the SOLES (of boots) who were left behind on the battle field of BULL RUN. MAY THEIR MEMORY NEVER WEAR OUT."

It is estimated that the loss to lumbermen on the Susquehanna river, during the late freshet, was \$1,000,000. At Harrisburg the logs in the river extended fifty-six miles below the city, with an average breadth of one hundred yards.

FROST.—Last week two or three frosts visited Green Bay, the first says the Advocate this season. There has been but one frost in this vicinity, but not severe enough to kill vegetation.

Jeff. Davis is reported to have made a speech to his soldiers, at Fairfax Court House, on Wednesday, in which he intimated to them that they would soon be in Baltimore.

Lieut. Col. B. Pinckney, of the third Wisconsin regiment arrived in Milwaukee on Friday, on a furlough for a few days direct from Frederick where the regiment is encamped.

The rebels have invaded Illinois near Shawneetown, on the Ohio river, and at last accounts were marching on that place.

The secessionists in the neighborhood of Springfield, Mo., are taking the negroes south. They also steal and run off the slaves of union men.

There are now ten thousand horses in the government enclosure at Washington. They are all branded upon the shoulder with the letters "U. S."

Gen. HAMILTON.—Brigadier Gen. Hamilton, commanding a brigade on or near the Potomac, under Gen. McClellan passed through the city on Monday last en route for his home in Wisconsin. The General rejoins his command after an absence of three or four days. Our citizens will rejoice the fine news from Wisconsin that many of them saw as they passed on to Washington under command of General —then Colonel—Hamilton. The gallant officer looked somewhat bronzed with exposure and service. We are told that the General says they are prepared for the rebels on the Potomac.—*Rufus Commercial Advertiser*, October 1.

LADIES' MEETING.—There will be a meeting of the ladies of this city, at Lappin's Hall, on Tuesday at 2 o'clock P. M., to take measures to supply our volunteers with articles necessary to their comfort in the field and hospital.

A CARD.—Riordan & Leech beg to inform the inhabitants of Janesville and its vicinity, that having rented one of the new stores on main street lately built by Messrs. Jenkins & Dewey, they will be prepared in a few days to open with an entirely new and desirable stock of general dry goods, boots and shoes, crockery &c. &c.

Having had an experience of twenty years in the dry goods trade, (six of which have been spent in this city,) we feel confident that this fact in itself is sufficient guarantee that our stock has been selected with the greatest care by thoroughly competent hands and will be found adapted to the wants of this community. oc7d3

The Eighth Regiment.

About a dozen rounds of blank cartridges were issued to the companies of the 8th, this forenoon, and they were marched over the hill west of the University, and drawn up on the lake shore, where, under the direction of the Lt. Colonel and Major, had some valuable practice in loading and firing. Some faint idea of the motions in a battle were gained by the spectators, as the men fired by file, platoon, company and battalion. Some nervous ones would aim in the air, but there was wonderful improvement between the first and last rounds. The officers' horses were all on hand for the purpose of accustoming them to fire. Some of them pranced around pretty lively.

The Fitchburg and Janesville companies owing to the demand for men in the Dane and Rock regiments, have not yet been able to fill up, and the former, which has but 67 men, was mustered in under Lieutenant. The Janesville company has 75 men. Arrangements have been made by which both companies will be filled up immediately.

The following is the number of men in each company, at present: A, 102; B, 110; C, 99; D, 95; E, 108; G, 75; H, 85; I, 103; K, 102; L, 101, including 35 commissioned officers, 962 men.

It is now probable that the regiment will leave on Thursday. We are glad to hear that as soon as the mud dries a little, they propose marching up town.—*Madison Journal*.

BANK COMPTROLLER.—A rumor has prevailed for several days that Mr. Ramsey, the candidate for bank comptroller on the republican Union ticket, has declined. On the strength of this rumor, the editor of the Argus—whether in jest or sober earnest, we cannot altogether determine from the manner in which he makes the announcement—signifies his intention of running as an independent candidate for the office.

We are, probably, as well advised as to Mr. Ramsey's movements and intentions with regard to being a candidate as one, having communicated freely with him on the subject, since his nomination, both by letter and in person, and we know that he has not declined. It is true that his acceptance is conditional, and that he may decline. This, however, will be settled in a day or two, and others who wish to become candidates in the event of his declination, can certainly afford to wait two or three days longer before rushing into the arena. *Madison Journal*.

KENTUCKY.—The intelligence from Kentucky does not indicate any disposition on the part of the rebels for immediate advance movements, unless they intend one from Columbus; but rather for looking out for defensive positions. We hope that a prompt and bold aggressive policy will be tried by our forces in that state, instead of that of protracted preparation and inaction which distinguishes the east. It is time that we had in this war a trial of what a daring and vigorous generalship will do, without waiting for superior numbers, and protracted preparation; and we have an idea that Gen. Sherman, who on account of the ill health of Gen. Anderson, will probably be called to the command in Kentucky, is the man to make the experiment with success. We have Napoleons, but we want something a little more Naupoleonic in action.—*Cincinnati Gazette*, 7th.

DOMESTICS.—In July and August, before the great sale in the eastern markets, with very few exceptions, we shall sell our entire stock of Domestics at old prices, which will be at least

THIRTY PER CENT CHEAPER

than can be bought for at the present time of the manufacturers.

Good quality Sluggings at 6 cents.

Very Heavy " " at 10 "

Splendid Bedans, one shilling.

Best Mats " 20 cents.

Our entire stock of best colored face prints at 9 cents, 10 cents bleached checkings for 11 cents.

BLEACHED GOODS, STRIPES, CHECKS, TICKS, DENIMS, KENTUCKY JEANS,

and all kinds of

DOMESTICS

at

Old Prices!

Having bought a very large stock of these goods before the rise in the eastern markets, we shall give our customers the benefit of

BETTER BARGAINS

than can be found in this city. Also a very large stock of

SQUARE AND LONG WOOL AND BROOKE

SHAWLS.

A very large stock of these goods, bought at 50 cents on the dollar from what they cost to manufacture, and will be sold for one half what they were before sold for in this place, also a very large assortment of

LADIES CLOTH CLOAKS, Very Cheap.

We have now in store the largest stock of

DRESS GOODS

to be found in this city.

Black and Fancy Dress Silks.

We have now on sale over 500 pieces of Dress Silks, among which are some splendid and desirable goods, and at

LOWER PRICES

than ever before offered in this city.

CLOTHS, CASSIMERES

and

VESTINGS.

Having a store exclusively for these goods, we have by far the

LARGEST AND MOST EXTENSIVE STOCK

in this city, and as good a stock of

Fine French Cloths & Cassimeres

for fine and business suits as can be found in New York, which we are

MANUFACTURING TO ORDER

in good style as can be done in any place in the United States. All garments warranted

PERFECT FIT OR NO SALE.

MILITARY SUITS.

Particular attention paid to the manufacture of

Officers' Fine Clothing,

having done a large business in this line for the past two months. We have now on hand a splendid line of

Blue Cloths,

among which are some very fine goods, which we can get up in better style than can be done at any other manufacturing point. For proof of what we say, refer to my many orders that we have made suits for in the past two months.

Fifteen Dollars

per month, and an abundant supply of excellent food and clothing, including a uniform.

Apply at the Hyatt House, No.

2. A. H. STANTON, Capt. 16th Inf'y, Recruiting Officer, Janesville, Aug. 17, 1861, and 17th Inf'y.

W. H. STANTON, Capt. 16th Inf'y, Recruiting Officer, Janesville, Aug. 17, 1861, and 17th Inf'y.

W. H. STANTON, Capt. 16th Inf'y, Recruiting Officer, Janesville, Aug. 17, 1861, and 17th Inf'y.

W. H. STANTON, Capt. 16th Inf'y, Recruiting Officer, Janesville, Aug. 17, 1861, and 17th Inf'y.

W. H. STANTON, Capt. 16th Inf'y, Recruiting Officer, Janesville, Aug. 17, 1861, and 17th Inf'y.

W. H. STANTON, Capt. 16th Inf'y, Recruiting Officer, Janesville, Aug. 17, 1861, and 17th Inf'y.

W. H. STANTON, Capt. 16th Inf'y, Recruiting Officer, Janesville, Aug. 17, 1861, and 17th Inf'y.

W. H. STANTON, Capt. 16th Inf'y, Recruiting Officer, Janesville, Aug. 17, 1861, and 17th Inf'y.

W. H. STANTON, Capt. 16th Inf'y, Recruiting Officer, Janesville, Aug. 17, 1861, and 17th Inf'y.

W. H. STANTON, Capt. 16th Inf'y, Recruiting Officer, Janesville, Aug. 17, 1861, and 17th Inf'y.

W. H. STANTON, Capt. 16th Inf'y, Recruiting Officer, Janesville, Aug. 17, 1861, and 17th Inf'y.

W. H. STANTON, Capt. 16th Inf'y, Recruiting Officer, Janesville, Aug. 17, 1861, and 17th Inf'y.

W. H. STANTON, Capt. 16th Inf'y, Recruiting Officer, Janesville, Aug. 17, 1861, and 17th Inf'y.

W. H. STANTON, Capt. 16th Inf'y, Recruiting Officer, Janesville, Aug. 17, 1861, and 17th Inf'y.

W. H. STANTON, Capt. 16th Inf'y, Recruiting Officer, Janesville, Aug. 17, 1861, and 17th Inf'y.

W. H. STANTON, Capt. 16th Inf'y, Recruiting Officer, Janesville, Aug. 17, 1861, and 17th Inf'y.

W. H. STANTON, Capt. 16th Inf'y, Recruiting Officer, Janesville, Aug. 17, 1861, and 17th Inf'y.

W. H. STANTON, Capt. 16th Inf'y, Recruiting Officer, Janesville, Aug. 17, 1861, and 17th Inf'y.

W. H. STANTON, Capt. 16th Inf'y, Recruiting Officer, Janesville, Aug. 17, 1861, and 17th Inf'y.

W. H. STANTON, Capt. 16th Inf'y, Recruiting Officer, Janesville, Aug. 17, 1861, and 17th Inf'y.

W. H. STANTON, Capt. 16th Inf'y, Recruiting Officer, Janesville, Aug. 17, 1861, and 17th Inf'y.

W. H. STANTON, Capt. 16th Inf'y, Recruiting Officer, Janesville, Aug. 17, 1861, and 17th Inf'y.

W. H. STANTON, Capt. 16th Inf'y, Recruiting Officer, Janesville, Aug. 17, 1861, and 17th Inf'y.

W. H. STANTON, Capt. 16th Inf'y, Recruiting Officer, Janesville, Aug. 17, 1861, and 17th Inf'y.

W. H. STANTON, Capt. 16th Inf'y, Recruiting Officer, Janesville, Aug. 17, 1861, and 17th Inf'y.

LOCAL DEPARTMENT.

Arrival and Departure of Mail.
At the Janesville Post Office, from and after May 1st, 1861:

Chicago, through, way,	Arrive, 1:30 A.M.	Closes, 7:30 P.M.	Depart, 7:30 P.M.
Oshkosh and way,	2:45 P.M.	12:30 A.M.	12:45 P.M.
Milwaukee, through, way,	9:30 P.M.	6:30 A.M.	7:30 P.M.
Madison, through, way,	10:30 A.M.	12:30 P.M.	3:30 P.M.
Mil. & P. du Chien, west,	1:00 A.M.	9:00 P.M.	1:15 A.M.
Madison, through, way,	2:45 P.M.	11:00 A.M.	1:15 A.M.
Green Bay mail from Janesville to Madison and back, depart Tuesday and Friday at 7 A.M.; arrives Wednesday and Saturday at 6 P.M.			
Overland mail from Milwaukee to Janesville arrives Monday and Friday at 7 A.M.; depart Tuesday and Sat- urday at 4 A.M.			

J. M. BURGESS, Postmaster.

RETURNED.—Our young friend, William A. Reynolds, formerly of the firm of Reynolds and Vauderwarf of this city has returned with a large and well selected stock of boots and shoes, manufactured expressly for him. He has rented one of Jackson & Smith's new stores, near his former location, where he will commence business in a few days and will be happy to see his old customers. All who wish to get a superior article, cheap for cash, should call on Mr. Reynolds.

THE LEXINGTON TREASURE.—Two men, Bradburn and Kelly, have been arrested in Chicago and sent to St. Louis for carrying away from Lexington a large amount of the bills of the Farmer's Bank of Missouri. The Journal says:

This Kelly was a Detroiter, and held the position of sergeant major of the regiment. When Col. Mulligan buried the treasure he placed him in command of a guard to protect it. When the white flag was raised and the place was about to fall into the hands of the rebels, Kelly made a descent upon the treasure, securing nearly \$25,000, which he distributed among the guard. If this be true, and we see no reason for doubting it, Kelly can hardly be blamed for feathering his own nest at the expense of the rebels. Of the amount thus taken, \$5,885, was found upon Kelly, and \$1,012 upon Bradburn.

APOLOGIZING TO THE LORD.—A correspondent of the Cincinnati Gazette sends from Logansport an extract from a prayer made on fast day, in one of the churches of that place, "in the presence of a large congregation, by a gentleman of creditable attainments, both literary and moral."

"Oh, Lord had the east done as well as the hoister state in furnishing men to put down this rebellion, we would not be under the necessity of calling on Thee!"

The military hospital at St. Louis has received the following articles from Hartford, Connecticut: 108 flannel shirts; 20 hospital shirts; 9 bed gowns; 23 hospital drawers; 24 new sheets; 4 old sheets; 39 pillow cases; 4 bed quilts; 24 hospital napkins; 18 handkerchiefs; 30 pairs woolen socks; 2 pairs cotton socks; 14 green eye shades, &c.

BRITISH IMPUDENCE.—The St John (N. B.) Globe says: Opposite the Medical Hall in Great St. James street, Montreal, above which is the office of the American Consul, a handsome tablet has been erected, and upon it, nicely painted the following:

"Erected in memory of the SOLES (of boots) who were left behind on the battle field of BUL RUN. MAY THEIR MEMORY NEVER WEAR OUT."

It is estimated that the loss to lumbermen on the Susquehanna river, during the late freshet, was \$1,000,000. At Harrisburg the logs in the river extended fifty-six miles below the city, with an average breadth of one hundred yards.

FROST.—Last week two or three frosts visited Green Bay, the first says the Advocate this season. There has been but one frost in this vicinity, but not severe enough to kill vegetation.

Jeff. Davis is reported to have made a speech to his soldiers, at Fairfax Court House, on Wednesday, in which he intimated to them that they would soon be in Baltimore.

Lieut. Col. B. Pinckney, of the third Wisconsin regiment arrived in Milwaukee on Friday, on a furlough for a few days direct from Frederick where the regiment is encamped.

The rebels have invaded Illinois near Shawneetown, on the Ohio river, and at last accounts were marching on that place.

The secessionists in the neighborhood of Springfield, Mo., are taking the negroes south. They also steal and run off the slaves of union men.

There are now ten thousand horses in the government enclosure at Washington. They are all branded upon the shoulder with the letters "U. S."

Gen. HAMILTON.—Brigadier Gen. Hamilton commanding a brigade on or near the Potomac, under Gen. McClellan passed through the city on Monday last en route for his home in Wisconsin. The General rejoins his command after an absence of three or four days. Our citizens will recall the fine regiment from Wisconsin that many of them saw as they passed on to Washington under command of General—the Colonel—Hamilton. The gallant officer looked somewhat bronzed with exposure and service. We are told that the General says they are prepared for the rebels on the Potomac.—*Buffalo Commercial Advertiser*, October 1.

LADIES' MEETING.—There will be a meeting of the ladies of this city, at Lappin's Hall, on Tuesday at 2 o'clock P. M., to take measures to supply our volunteers with articles necessary to their comfort in the field and hospital.

A CARD.—Riordan & Leech beg to inform the inhabitants of Janesville and its vicinity, that having rented one of the new stores on main street lately built by Messrs. Jenkins & Dewey, they will be prepared in a few days to open with an entirely new and desirable stock of general dry goods, boots and shoes, crockery &c. &c.

Having had an experience of twenty years in the dry goods trade, (six of which have been spent in this city,) we feel confident that this fact in itself is sufficient guarantee that our stock has been selected with the greatest care by thoroughly competent hands and will be found adapted to the wants of this community.

The Eighth Regiment.

About a dozen rounds of blank cartridges were issued to the companies of the 8th, this forenoon, and they were marched over the hill west of the University, and drawn up on the lake shore, where, under the direction of the Lt. Colonel and Major, they had some valuable practice in loading and firing. Some faint idea of the motions in a battle were gained by the spectators, as the men fired by file, platoon, company and battalion. Some nervous ones would aim in the air, but there was wonderful improvement between the first and last rounds. The officers' horses were all on hand for the purpose of accustoming them to fire. Some of them pranced around pretty lively.

The Pithsburg and Janesville companies owing to the demand for men in the Dane and Rock regiments, have not yet been able to fill up, and the former, which has but 67 men, was mustered in under a Lieutenant. The Janesville company has 75 men. Arrangements have been made by which both companies will be filled up immediately.

The following is the number of men in each company, at present: A, 102; B, 110; C, 99; D, 98; E, 108; G, 76; H, 88; I, 103; K, 102; L, in all, including 36 commissioned officers, 962 men.

It is now probable that the regiment will leave on Thursday. We are glad to hear that as soon as the mud dries a little, they propose marching up town.—*Madison Journal*.

BANK COMPTROLLER.—A rumor has prevailed for several days that Mr. Ramsay, the candidate for bank comptroller on the republican Union ticket, has declined. On the strength of this rumor, the editor of the Argus—whether in jest or sober earnest, we cannot altogether determine from the manner in which he makes the announcement—signifies his intention of running as an independent candidate for the office.

We are, probably, as well advised as to Mr. Ramsay's movements and intentions with regard to being a candidate as one, having communicated freely with him on the subject, since his nomination, both by letter and in person, and we know that he has not declined. It is true that his acceptance is conditional, and that he may decline. Thus, however, will be settled in a day or two, and others who wish to become candidates in the event of his declination, can certainly afford to wait two or three days longer before rushing into the arena. *Madison Journal*.

KENTUCKY.—The intelligence from Kentucky does not indicate any disposition on the part of the rebels for immediate advance movements, unless they intend one from Columbus; but rather for looking out for defensive positions. We hope that a prompt and bold aggressive policy will be tried by our forces in that state, instead of that of protracted preparation and inaction which distinguishes the east. It is time that we had in this war a trial of what a daring and vigorous generalship will do, without waiting for superior numbers, and protracted preparation; and we have an idea that Gen. Sherman, who on account of the ill health of Gen. Anderson, will probably succeed to the command in Kentucky, is the man to make the experiment with success. We have Napoleon, but we want something a little Napoleonic in action.—*Cincinnati Gazette*, 7th.

DOMESTICS.—In July and August, before the great rise in the eastern markets, with very few exceptions, we shall sell our entire stock of Domestic at old prices, which will at least

THIRTY PER CENT CHEAPER than they can be bought for at the present time of the manufacturer.

Good Brown Sheetings at 9 cents. Very light at 10." Splendid Delaine Sheetings at 20 cents. Best made " 22 cents.

Our entire stock of fast colored best prints at 9 cents, 10 yards bleached sheetings at \$1.00.

BLEACHED GOODS, STRIPE, JEANS, DENIM, KENTUCKY JEANS, and all kinds of

DOMESTICS.—

Old Prices! Having bought a very large stock of these goods before the rise in the eastern markets, we shall give our customers the benefit of

BETTER BARGAINS than can be found in this city. Also very large stock of

SQUARE AND LONG WOOL AND BROCHA on the dollar from what they cost to manufacture, and will be sold for half what they were ever before sold for in this place, also a very large assortment of

LADIES CLOTH CLOAKS, very cheap.

We have now in store the largest stock of

DRESS GOODS to be found in this city.

Black and Fancy Dress Silks. We have now on sale over 500 pieces of Dress Silks, among which are some splendid and desirable goods, and at

LOWER PRICES than ever before offered in this city.

CLOTHS, CASSIMERES and

VESTINGS. Having a store exclusively for these goods, we have by far the

LARGEST AND MOST EXTENSIVE STOCK in this city: and as good a stock of

Fine French Cloths & Cassimeres for fine and lustrous suits as can be found in New York, which we are

MANUFACTURING TO ORDER in as good style as can be done in any place in the United States. All garments warranted a

PERFECT FIT OR NO SALE.

MILITARY SUITS. Particular attention paid to the manufacture of Officers' Fine Clothing,

having done a large business in this line for the past two months. We have now a hand a splendid line of

Blue Cloths, among which are some very fine goods, which we can get up in better style than can be done at any other place. For proof of what we say, we refer to the officers that we have made suits for in the past two months.

Fifteen Dollars per month, and abundant supply of excellent food, clothing, medical attendance included. Apply at the Hyatt House, No.

A. H. STANTON, Capt. 15th Infantry, Recruiting Officer, Janesville, Aug. 17, 1861.

Chas. Fuller, GENERAL AUCTIONEER and

Commission Merchant, West Milwaukee, Janesville, Wisconsin

CASH ADVANCED ON MERCHANTIZE of every description.

Particular Attention Given to the sale of all kinds of property at my

AUCTION ROOMS, or in any part of the country.

July 1st, 1861. J. S. Davis.

ATTENTION, REGULARS!

I AM authorized by Major Shumaker, commander of the 10th Infantry, to enlist all able-bodied men between the ages of 19 and 35 years, in the service of the U. S. for three years, high, and of good character, for the period of three years. They may be increased by congress of three or four days. Our citizens will recall the fine regiment from Wisconsin that many of them saw as they passed on to Washington under command of General—the Colonel—Hamilton. The gallant officer looked somewhat bronzed with exposure and service. We are told that the General says they are prepared for the rebels on the Potomac.—*Buffalo Commercial Advertiser*, October 1.

Fresh Arrival of

SUMMER GOODS!

WHEELOCK'S. JUST Received, twenty-five Gross of the best kind of

FRUIT JARS. Non hand except those kinds that were proved to be good, by last year. This large lot was bought and will be

SOLD CHEAP. Also, just received a fresh lot of

Spiced and Cavi Oysters, Lobsters, Clams, Sardines, Fresh Peaches, Pickles, Raspberry, Lemon & a variety of Syrups ALL AT LOW PRICES.

Janesville, June 18th, 1861. J. S. Davis.

Union Note Paper! 6 different styles of Union Note paper constantly on hand, at wholesale or retail.

O. J. DEARBORN.

New Books! New Books!! A digest of the York Statutes and Reports, 2 vols., by Abbott; The American Attorneys; Recreations of a Country Parson; The Slave Woman; and a very large assortment of new and popular Juvenile books received at

DEARBORN'S, Sept. 11th, 1861.

NATIONAL FLAGS! FOR sale by McKey & Bro. We keep constantly on hand, and will manufacture to order, all sizes of the best woolen fabrics.

McKEY & BRO.

Having had an experience of twenty years in the dry goods trade, (six of which have been spent in this city,) we feel confident that this fact in itself is sufficient guarantee that our stock has been selected with the greatest care by thoroughly competent hands and will be found adapted to the wants of this community.

J. S. Davis.

Having had an experience of twenty years in the dry goods trade, (six of which have been spent in this city,) we feel confident that this fact in itself is sufficient guarantee that our stock has been selected with the greatest care by thoroughly competent hands and will be found adapted to the wants of this community.

J. S. Davis.

Having had an experience of twenty years in the dry goods trade, (six of which have been spent in this city,) we feel confident that this fact in itself is sufficient guarantee that our stock has been selected with the greatest care by thoroughly competent hands and will be found adapted to the wants of this community.

J. S. Davis.

Having had an experience of twenty years in the dry goods trade, (six of which have been spent in this city,) we feel confident that this fact in itself is sufficient guarantee that our stock has been selected with the greatest care by thoroughly competent hands and will be found adapted to the wants of this community.

J. S. Davis.

Having had an experience of twenty years in the dry goods trade, (six of which have been spent in this city,) we feel confident that this fact in itself is sufficient guarantee that our stock has been selected with the greatest care by thoroughly competent hands and will be found adapted to the wants of this community.

J. S. Davis.

Having had an experience of twenty years in the dry goods trade, (six of which have been spent in this city,) we feel confident that this fact in itself is sufficient guarantee that our stock has been selected with the greatest care by thoroughly competent hands and will be found adapted to the wants of this community.

J. S. Davis.

Having had an experience of twenty years in the dry goods trade, (six of which have been spent in this city,) we feel confident that this fact in itself is sufficient guarantee that our stock has been selected with the greatest care by thoroughly competent hands and will be found adapted to the wants of this community.

J. S. Davis.

Having had an experience of twenty years in the dry goods trade, (six of which have been spent in this city,) we feel confident that this fact in itself is sufficient guarantee that our stock has been selected with the greatest care by thoroughly competent hands and will be found adapted to the wants of this community.

J. S. Davis.

Having had an experience of twenty years in the dry goods trade, (six of which have been spent in this city,) we feel confident that this fact in itself is sufficient guarantee that our stock has been selected with the greatest care by thoroughly competent hands and will be found adapted to the wants of this community.

J. S. Davis.

Having had an experience of twenty years in the dry goods trade, (six of which have been spent in this city,) we feel confident that this fact in itself is sufficient guarantee that our stock has been selected with the greatest care by thoroughly competent hands and will be found adapted to the wants of this community.

J. S. Davis.

Having had an experience of twenty years in the dry goods trade, (six of which have been spent in this city,) we feel confident that this fact in itself is sufficient guarantee that our stock has been selected with the greatest care by thoroughly competent hands and will be found adapted to the wants of this community.

J. S. Davis.

Having had an experience of twenty years in the dry goods trade, (six of which have been spent in this city,) we feel confident that this fact in itself is sufficient guarantee that our stock has been selected with the greatest care by thoroughly competent hands and will be found adapted to the wants of this community.

INSURANCE.
HARTFORD
FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY,

May 1, 1860.

A S T E. —

Cash on hand and bank, \$33,338.11

Bank in hands of Agents and in course of transmission, \$6,000.00

Cash loaned on call, \$30,000.00

Bill receivable for items largely secured, \$11,000.00

Real estate, undeveloped (cash value), \$15,000.00

2400 shares bank stock in Hartford, market value, \$60,000.00

2000 " " New York, 200,000.00

1000 " " Boston, 100,000.00

1000 " " St. Louis, 40,000.00

other stocks, 18,750.00

Harrisburg City, 10 per cent.

State stocks, (Tennessee, Ohio, Michigan, Missouri,) 6 per cent., \$36,000.00

20 shares State Bank Wisconsin, 2,100.00

Total Assets, \$95,764.65

Total Liabilities, 64,847.72

Insurance against fire or damage by fire, on Dwelling-Houses, Barns, Manufacturing, Water Works, Mills, Manufactories, and other kinds of property, can be effected in this company upon any favorable terms, as the nature of the risks and security of policy-holders will admit.

The company is the oldest company doing business in this state, and with peculiar property has been domesticated "The Old Hartford." As an indemnity to the owners of such property, we offer to the public for liberal patronage, we might offer a history of success in business, and honorable dealing with its patrons, for over half a century, as ample sufficient for the justice issued without delay by us.

W. WHITAKER, Agent.

Guard Against Fall and Winter Fires

BY CHOICE INSURANCE WITH THE

ÆTNA

INSURANCE COMPANY,

Hartford, Conn.

Incorporated 1819—Charter Perpetual, Cash Capital, — \$1,000,000, Absent and Unpaid.

Net Surplus of \$92,181.72,

and the prospect of 40 years' success and experience.

Upwards of \$12,000,000

of losses have been paid by the Aetna Insurance Company in the past forty years.

The value of reliable insurance will be apparent from the following:

LOSSES PAID BY THE ÆTNA

during the past five years:

In Ohio, \$12,620.87; Michigan, \$15,043.81

Wisconsin, 10,055.07; Indiana, 11,039.81

Kentucky, 20,139.40; Illinois, 43,327.87

Missouri, 35,811.00; Iowa, 10,000.00

Texas & Min., 10,000.00; Kansas & Neb., 10,045.27

Penn. & Va., 31,992.82; Oregon, & Cal., 20,456.90

Mississippi and Alabama, \$24,112.13.

FIRE AND INLAND NAVIGATION

Risks accepted at terms consistent with solvency and full profits.

Special attention given to Insurance for term of 1 to 5 years, of

DWELLINGS AND CONTENTS.

The small article long and successfully tried, and the many advantages the Aetna Insurance Company presents in its line, should not be denied to those ready to insure and understand their best interests.

During "extraordinary" times, the reliability of property holders to sustain loss being their main loss.

Agencies in all the principal cities and towns throughout the state, located without delay, by any of the duly authorized agents of the company.

Business attended to with dispatch and fidelity.

H. W. COLEMAN, Agent.

Fire, Life and Marine.

Metropolitan Fire Insurance Company,

New York City.

CAPITAL AND SURPLUS, \$350,000.

Niagara Fire Insurance Company,

New York City.

CAPITAL AND SURPLUS, \$314,000.

Park Fire Insurance Company,

New York City.

CAPITAL AND SURPLUS, \$260,000.

Phenix Fire Insurance Company,

Brooklyn, L. I.

CAPITAL AND SURPLUS, \$200,487.

Montauk Fire Insurance Company,

Brooklyn, L. I.

CAPITAL AND SURPLUS, \$195,000.

Springfield Fire & Marine Ins. Co., Springfield, Mass.

CAPITAL AND SURPLUS, \$450,000.

"THE above are First Class, pretty popular, and prompt paying companies. They invite investigation into their condition and solicit business entirely upon their strict merits. In particular, trust and fidelity, honest dealing, and those they have, are their no-features. They are founded upon the very best securities in the world—first class bonds and mortgages upon property in New York and Brooklyn securities that have not, and never have had, any record of failure, and are very more reliable and permanent than railroad, bank, and other stocks, which are subject to the fluctuations of the market, and liable, in times of panic, to fall to a much lower value.

And while there are Companies entering the field of competition, well calculated to mislead by publishing partial and one-sided statements, there is no reason to revere their outstanding rivals, the above named companies always have kept over and above their capital twice the amount, and in some instances three times the amount, for the expenses of their business, and in addition to this, and under a condition, they claim the right to hold with confidence to the public for liberal patronage.

Policies issued without delay, and terms like for a year, can be done by mail.

And Companies and a certainty given instead of an uncertainty. All losses promptly adjusted and paid.

New York Life Insurance Company,

Capital over \$1,000,000.

Well known for the benefit of Dally holders.

One of the best and largest proportion of their annual premiums. This is unquestionably the very best Life Company doing business in this state.

W. WHITAKER, Agent.

Office in Young America Store, Myers' Block.

100,000 lbs. Wool Wanted

AT THE

JANESVILLE WOOLEN FACTORY.

Having put their machinery perfect order, the subscribers are now ready to manufacture woollen Camisoles, Stockings, Tweeds, Flannel STOCKING YARN, &c. &c.

on the most accountable basis. We will make our goods in the most substantial manner, and will warrant them to give satisfaction.

We shall make Black, Brown, Blue, Green, and Mixed Camisoles, Tweeds, and Stockings.

White, Red, and Checked Fancys.

Price: also, various kinds of Stocking Yarn, such as White, Red, Mix, &c.

We manufacture on share by the yard, or buy your wool at the highest rates, and sell you cloth at reasonable prices, as you may prefer.

Custom Carding!

We are putting our Custom Carding Machine into the best working order, and are determined to do the best work ever done in the west, and world recommend farmers to have their fine wool well cleaned at home or at the factory. Never before have we offered such a low rate of charge. We shall keep a good supply of MIXED AND WHITE ROLLS

on hand, for sale at prices.

Cloth Dressing!

We shall attend promptly to this branch, also to coloring old Garments, Shawls, &c. Also, carpets washed on the premises.

Those wishing to send wool to be carded, manufactured, or dressed, by rail road, will please write us, by mail, what they want and they may rely on us to give satisfaction.

We shall make Black, Brown, Blue, Green, and Mixed Camisoles, Tweeds, and Stockings.

White, Red, and Checked Fancys.

Price: also, various kinds of Stocking Yarn, such as White, Red, Mix, &c.

We manufacture on share by the yard, or buy your wool at the highest rates, and sell you cloth at reasonable prices, as you may prefer.

Custom Carding!

We are putting our Custom Carding Machine into the best working order, and are determined to do the best work ever done in the west, and world recommend farmers to have their fine wool well cleaned at home or at the factory. Never before have we offered such a low rate of charge. We shall keep a good supply of MIXED AND WHITE ROLLS

on hand, for sale at prices.

Cloth Dressing!

We shall attend promptly to this branch, also to coloring old Garments, Shawls, &c. Also, carpets washed on the premises.

Those wishing to send wool to be carded, manufactured, or dressed, by rail road, will please write us, by mail, what they want and they may rely on us to give satisfaction.

We shall make Black, Brown, Blue, Green, and Mixed Camisoles, Tweeds, and Stockings.

White, Red, and Checked Fancys.

Price: also, various kinds of Stocking Yarn, such as White, Red, Mix, &c.

We manufacture on share by the yard, or buy your wool at the highest rates, and sell you cloth at reasonable prices, as you may prefer.

Custom Carding!

We are putting our Custom Carding Machine into the best working order, and are determined to do the best work ever done in the west, and world recommend farmers to have their fine wool well cleaned at home or at the factory. Never before have we offered such a low rate of charge. We shall keep a good supply of MIXED AND WHITE ROLLS

on hand, for sale at prices.

Cloth Dressing!

We shall attend promptly to this branch, also to coloring old Garments, Shawls, &c. Also, carpets washed on the premises.

Those wishing to send wool to be carded, manufactured, or dressed, by rail road, will please write us, by mail, what they want and they may rely on us to give satisfaction.

We shall make Black, Brown, Blue, Green, and Mixed Camisoles, Tweeds, and Stockings.

White, Red, and Checked Fancys.

Price: also, various kinds of Stocking Yarn, such as White, Red, Mix, &c.

We manufacture on share by the yard, or buy your wool at the highest rates, and sell you cloth at reasonable prices, as you may prefer.

Custom Carding!

We are putting our Custom Carding Machine into the best working order, and are determined to do the best work ever done in the west, and world recommend farmers to have their fine wool well cleaned at home or at the factory. Never before have we offered such a low rate of charge. We shall keep a good supply of MIXED AND WHITE ROLLS

on hand, for sale at prices.

Cloth Dressing!

We shall attend promptly to this branch, also to coloring old Garments, Shawls, &c. Also, carpets washed on the premises.

Those wishing to send wool to be carded, manufactured, or dressed, by rail road, will please write us, by mail, what they want and they may rely on us to give satisfaction.

We shall make Black, Brown, Blue, Green, and Mixed Camisoles, Tweeds, and Stockings.

White, Red, and Checked Fancys.

Price: also, various kinds of Stocking Yarn, such as White, Red, Mix, &c.

We manufacture on share by the yard, or buy your wool at the highest rates, and sell you cloth at reasonable prices, as you may prefer.

Custom Carding!

We are putting our Custom Carding Machine into the best working order, and are determined to do the best work ever done in the west, and world recommend farmers to have their fine wool well cleaned at home or at the factory. Never before have we offered such a low rate of charge. We shall keep a good supply of MIXED AND WHITE ROLLS

on hand, for sale at prices.

Cloth Dressing!

We shall attend promptly to this branch, also to coloring old Garments, Shawls, &c. Also, carpets washed on the premises.

Those wishing to send wool to be carded, manufactured, or dressed, by rail road, will please write us, by mail, what they want and they may rely on us to give satisfaction.

We shall make Black, Brown, Blue, Green, and Mixed Camisoles, Tweeds, and Stockings.

White, Red, and Checked Fancys.

Price: also, various kinds of Stocking Yarn, such as White, Red, Mix, &c.

We manufacture on share by the yard, or buy your wool at the highest rates, and sell you cloth at reasonable prices, as you may prefer.

Custom Carding!

We are putting our Custom Carding Machine into the best working order, and are determined to do the best work ever done in the west, and world recommend farmers to have their fine wool well cleaned at home or at the factory. Never before have we offered such a low rate of charge. We shall keep a good supply of MIXED AND WHITE ROLLS

on hand, for sale at prices.

Cloth Dressing!

We shall attend promptly to this branch, also to coloring old Garments, Shawls, &c. Also, carpets washed on the premises.

Those wishing to send wool to be carded, manufactured, or dressed, by rail road, will please write us, by mail, what they want and they may rely on us to give satisfaction.

We shall make Black, Brown, Blue, Green, and Mixed Camisoles, Tweeds, and Stockings.

White, Red, and Checked Fancys.

JANESVILLE DAILY GAZETTE.

VOLUME 5.

JANESVILLE, WISCONSIN, TUESDAY, OCTOBER 8, 1861.

NUMBER 179.

The Daily Gazette
PUBLISHED EVERY EVENING EXCEPT SUNDAY,
BY
HOLD, BOWEN & WILCOX.
IN LAPPIN'S BLOCK, MAIN STREET.

TERMS:
SIX DOLLARS A YEAR, PAYABLE IN ADVANCE.
CHARLES HOLY. HIRAM BOWEN. DANIEL WILCOX.

RATES OF ADVERTISING.

Twelve lines close matter, or its equivalent in space,
each square.

1 Square, \$1.00;
do do 1 week, 12 ";
do do 2 " 24 ";
do do 3 " 36 ";
do do 4 " 48 ";

do do 5 " 60 ";

do do 6 " 72 ";

do do 7 " 84 ";

do do 8 " 96 ";

do do 9 " 108 ";

do do 10 " 120 ";

do do 11 " 132 ";

do do 12 " 144 ";

do do 13 " 156 ";

do do 14 " 168 ";

do do 15 " 180 ";

do do 16 " 192 ";

do do 17 " 204 ";

do do 18 " 216 ";

do do 19 " 228 ";

do do 20 " 240 ";

do do 21 " 252 ";

do do 22 " 264 ";

do do 23 " 276 ";

do do 24 " 288 ";

do do 25 " 300 ";

do do 26 " 312 ";

do do 27 " 324 ";

do do 28 " 336 ";

do do 29 " 348 ";

do do 30 " 360 ";

do do 31 " 372 ";

do do 32 " 384 ";

do do 33 " 396 ";

do do 34 " 408 ";

do do 35 " 420 ";

do do 36 " 432 ";

do do 37 " 444 ";

do do 38 " 460 ";

do do 39 " 472 ";

do do 40 " 484 ";

do do 41 " 496 ";

do do 42 " 508 ";

do do 43 " 520 ";

do do 44 " 532 ";

do do 45 " 544 ";

do do 46 " 556 ";

do do 47 " 568 ";

do do 48 " 580 ";

do do 49 " 592 ";

do do 50 " 604 ";

do do 51 " 616 ";

do do 52 " 628 ";

do do 53 " 640 ";

do do 54 " 652 ";

do do 55 " 664 ";

do do 56 " 676 ";

do do 57 " 688 ";

do do 58 " 696 ";

do do 59 " 708 ";

do do 60 " 720 ";

do do 61 " 732 ";

do do 62 " 744 ";

do do 63 " 756 ";

do do 64 " 768 ";

do do 65 " 780 ";

do do 66 " 792 ";

do do 67 " 804 ";

do do 68 " 816 ";

do do 69 " 828 ";

do do 70 " 840 ";

do do 71 " 852 ";

do do 72 " 864 ";

do do 73 " 876 ";

do do 74 " 888 ";

do do 75 " 896 ";

do do 76 " 904 ";

do do 77 " 912 ";

do do 78 " 920 ";

do do 79 " 928 ";

do do 80 " 936 ";

do do 81 " 944 ";

do do 82 " 952 ";

do do 83 " 960 ";

do do 84 " 968 ";

do do 85 " 976 ";

do do 86 " 984 ";

do do 87 " 992 ";

do do 88 " 1000 ";

do do 89 " 1008 ";

do do 90 " 1016 ";

do do 91 " 1024 ";

do do 92 " 1032 ";

do do 93 " 1040 ";

do do 94 " 1048 ";

do do 95 " 1056 ";

do do 96 " 1064 ";

do do 97 " 1072 ";

do do 98 " 1080 ";

do do 99 " 1088 ";

do do 100 " 1096 ";

**THE FARMERS' TESTIMONIAL
AND
THE PEOPLE'S CERTIFICATE.**

We the undersigned, citizens of Rock county, do
hereby certify that we have purchased goods (or their
own manufacture) from

Messrs. Hemming & Thomas

at various times, and have worn them constantly for the
part of time herewith stated.

Name Residence Octd. Time Worn.

Henry Wright, Porter, \$4.75 15 months.

Michael Miss, Fulton, 4.00 2 years.

J. P. Andisell, Rock, 4.00 18 months.

Robt. C. Copping, Janesville, 5.50 14 "

Bobt. Wixom, Fulton, 5.00 12 "

S. H. Dodds, Janesville, 6.00 15 "

S. H. Dodds, Center, 6.00 15 "

Cornelius Cushman, Janesville, 8.00 13 "

Bernard Little, Center, 4.00 18 "

John Tracy, Center, 4.00 14 "

John Tracy, Janesville, 5.00 15 "

David Grimes, Janesville, 5.00 15 "

John Stevens, Mt. Zion, 5.00 18 "

A. L. Eager, Porter, 5.00 15 "

Frankary, Center, 5.00 15 "

John Davis, Plymouth, 5.00 12 "

Clark Pepper, Center, 5.00 17 "

John Hinckley, Janesville, 5.00 12 "

Thos. H. Hanson, Walworth Co., 5.00 15 "

Hiram Baker, Janesville, 5.00 12 "

John G. Jones, Janesville, 5.00 12 "

Wm. Hemes, Janesville, 5.00 12 "

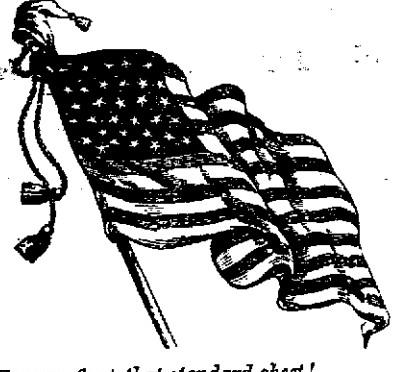
John Carl, Janesville, 5.00 12 "

The Daily Gazette.

City of Janesville.

Tuesday Evening, Oct. 8, 1861.

Official Paper of the City.



Forever float that standard sheet!
Where breathes the foe but falls before us?
With Freedom's soil beneath our feet,
And Freedom's banner streaming o'er us!

Republican Nominations.

FOR GOVERNOR,
L. P. HARVEY,
of Rock.

FOR LIEUT. GOVERNOR,
EDWARD SALOMON,

of Milwaukee.

FOR SECRETARY OF STATE,
JAMES T. LEWIS,

of Columbia.

FOR STATE TREASURER,
SAMUEL D. HASTINGS,

of Trempealeau.

FOR ATTORNEY GENERAL,
JAMES H. HOWE,

of Brown.

FOR BANK COMPTROLLER,
W. M. H. RAMSAY,

of Oconto.

FOR SUPERINTENDENT OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION,
JOSIAH L. PICKARD,

FOR PRISON COMMISSIONER,
HANS C. HEG.

The Rumors in Relation to Gen. Fremont.

It was given out, some months ago, that the telegraphic dispatches sent from Washington were all under the supervision of a censor, appointed by the government.

If this is so at this time the statements prejudicial to Gen. Fremont sent to the New York papers by telegraph, have a semi-official character. This being the case, the announcement that he had been superseded, and now that Attorney General Bates declares that his continuance in command would be a public crime, would indicate that his enemies in the cabinet are preparing the public mind for his removal.

The people like fair dealing and an open and direct policy. They have confidence in Gen. Fremont, and have seen nothing in his movements to impair that confidence. On the contrary his method of dealing with the rebellion met with enthusiastic approval. If he has committed great errors, or is criminal in any particular, and is therefore unfit to command, the administration ought not to hesitate to remove him; but they must be careful to prove their charges, as there is a general suspicion abroad that there is a conspiracy against him, to take unfair advantage of circumstances not under his control, and to condemn him without reason. It is thought by many that his original sin was his proclamation making the slaves of Missouri rebels free. If nothing else is found against him, all attempts to destroy him as a public man will be vain.

The people of this country have in times past righted wrongs of this kind, and will do it again.

The continued repetition of rumors by telegraph, which is supposed to be under government supervision, looks like a species of "reconnoitering in force" to see if the people will stand the removal of Gen. Fremont. We shall probably know, soon, whether "an advance" will be made in this direction.

More Troops for Washington.

A company of sharpshooters from Minnesota passed through this city to-day, for Washington. They are all superior marksmen, and would be an acquisition to any army. Considering the want of just such men under which Gen. Fremont labors, we could not but regret that they were not going to Missouri.

We also notice that a cavalry company of 81, consisting of the flower of the young men of Fort Dodge, Iowa, passed through Chicago on Monday, on their way to Washington.

One of the Washington correspondents says: "The tide of regiments set in very strong towards the capitol just now. I suppose twenty-five thousand troops got into Washington last week, and they keep steadily streaming in this week."

So it goes in regard to arms or munitions of war. Everything goes to Washington, while Fremont is expected to drive seventy thousand rebels from Missouri. In this case, we think much is required and but little given. We hope the little army, with its small means, and great work before it will succeed. It would be a glorious achievement, under all the discouraging circumstances that have surrounded the western department, since the 25th of July, when it was placed under its present commander, if he should drive out the invaders, and still better if he should capture them.

Washington has been pronounced "safe" many times during the last month by the military journals of the east, but it still absorbs our western troops. It is said that 240,000 rations are now issued daily at the federal capitol. Is that not enough? The west will soon be asked to this question with earnestness, considering the danger to which our borders are continually subjected by the withdrawal of our best troops to the banks of the Potomac, where they are inactive, watching the enemy.

PURCHASE OF SHIPS.—Arrangements are being made to place two millions of dollars in London to the credit of our government, for the purchase of ships used in the Crimean war. It is said that there are no more vessels in this country that can be purchased for transportation purposes.

Gen. Fremont's Charges and Specifications against Col. Blair.

Charges and Specifications against Col. Frank P. Blair, of the First Regiment Missouri Light Artillery, now in the service of the United States, and the Western Department thereof.

FIRST CHARGE.

Conduct unbecoming an officer and a gentleman.

Specification.

That said Col. Frank P. Blair, while acting as colonel of the first regiment Missouri light artillery, then in the service of the United States, and the western department thereof, did, at the city of St. Louis, in the state of Missouri, on divers occasions between the first and twentieth days of September, 1861, speak of and concerning Major General J. C. Fremont, who was then the commanding general of said department, in terms unbecoming an officer and a gentleman, assailing his personal and official character, charging him with inability and inefficiency; that said Blair used his position as a member of the military household of the commanding general to give weight to his assaults.

Second Specification.

That said Col. Blair made secret charges against said commanding general in a letter which he wrote on the first day of September, 1861, to his brother, Montgomery Blair, postmaster general of the United States, one of the president's cabinet officers, wherein he sought to effectuate the removal of said commanding general.

Said charges were made, not to the secretary of war, or commander-in-chief of the army, but to the postmaster-general, his brother; thus using his family relations with the cabinet to get secret, insidious, unsustained, and ungentlemanly charges against said commanding general before the president of the United States, his purpose being to have appointed, without consultation with the military authorities, a commission to investigate the affairs and management of said western department, to be directed by, and to consist in part of the brother of said Col. Blair, the accused; that said vexatious and harassing proceedings were calculated to, and did, in part, disturb the president's confidence in said commanding general and his administration of the affairs of said western department; that said Col. Blair's course also impaired and paralyzed the efficiency of said military department.

Third Specification.

The said Col. Blair wrote said letter to his brother, Montgomery Blair, for the purpose of effecting the removal of the said commanding general, without affording him an opportunity of defence.

CHARGE SECOND.

That said Colonel Frank P. Blair, while acting as the Colonel of the First Missouri Regiment of Light Artillery, while in the service of the army of the United States, and in the western department thereof, wrote and caused to be published over his own signature, in the Missouri Democrat, an article on the subject of said Blair's arrest to answer the charges herein preferred against him, in which article occurs the following language, viz: "I assure you," (meaning the editors of said newspaper,) "whether you believe me or not, that I do not even shrink from the pompous threat which appears in your columns, but whose unfamiliar garb betrays another origin;" which said article was written and published by said Blair for the purpose of conveying the unjust and false impression, that said article was written, or caused to be written, by said Major General.

Second Specification.

That said Blair, while acting as Colonel of the First Missouri Light Artillery, wrote and caused to be published in the city of St. Louis and state of Missouri, a false and defamatory article, over his own signature, in which occurs the following language, viz: "I reply that I never asked Gen. Fremont a personal favor that he did not grant it immediately. * * * I never recommended him to give a contract to any person, that he did not use his influence to obtain it."

The copies of correspondence which preceded, and resulted in the final product of the copy of the letters from Col. Blair to his brother Montgomery Blair, are hereto appended and made part hereof. They consist of—1st. Mrs. Fremont's note to the President, marked [A]; 2d. Mrs. Fremont's note to the President, marked [B]; 3d. The President's letter to Mrs. Fremont, marked [C]; 4th. Gen. Fremont's telegram to the President, marked [D]; 5th. Montgomery Blair's telegram to Gen. Fremont, marked [E].

[Signed] JOHN C. FREMONT,
Major General Commanding.

[A]

MRS. FREMONT'S NOTE TO THE PRESIDENT.

To the President of the United States:

I was told yesterday by Mr. F. P. Blair, Sr., that five days since a letter was received from his son, Col. Frank P. Blair, and laid before you by his son, Postmaster General Blair, containing certain statements concerning Gen. Fremont, in military command of the Western Department, which letter was submitted to you as President.

I was further told by Mr. Blair, that on that letter you sent Postmaster General Blair to St. Louis, and as representing Gen. Fremont, I have to request that I be furnished with copies of that letter and any other communication, if any, which in your judgment have made that investigation necessary.

I have the honor to be,

Very respectfully,
JESSIE BENTON FREMONT.

[B]

MRS. FREMONT TO THE PRESIDENT.

Mr. Fremont begs to know from the President if his answer to Gen. Fremont's letter can be given to her without much further delay.

Mrs. Fremont is anxious to return to her family, and takes the liberty of asking a reply by the messenger.

[C]

THE PRESIDENT'S LETTER TO MRS. FREMONT.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 12.

MRS. GEN. FREMONT.—My Dear Madam:

Your two letters of to-day are before me—I answered the letter you bore me from General Fremont on yesterday; and not hearing from you during the day, I sent the answer to him by mail.

It is not exactly correct, as you say, that was told by the elder Mr. Blair to say that I sent Postmaster General Blair to St. Louis to examine into that department and report. Postmaster General Blair did so, with my approbation, to set and converse with Gen. Fremont as a friend.

I do not feel authorized to furnish you with copies of letters in my possession, without the consent of the writers.

No impression has been made on my mind against the honor and integrity of General Fremont, and I now enter my protest against being understood as acting in any hostility towards him.

[Signed] Your obedient servant,
A. LINCOLN.

[D.]

GEN. FREMONT'S TELEGRAM TO THE PRESIDENT.

SEPTEMBER 17, 1861.

To the President of the United States, Washington D. C.

I respectfully request you to have furnished me a copy of the letter referred to in your letter to Mrs. Fremont, provided you have received the consent of the writer, and if you have not received that con-

sent, I respectfully request you to have it procured.

[Signed] J. C. FREMONT,
Major Gen. Commanding.

[E]

MONTGOMERY BLAIR'S TELEGRAM TO GEN. FREMONT.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 19, 1861.

Gen. Fremont, Major Gen. Commanding:

I will send Frank's letter. It is not unfriendly. Release him. He should have no difficulty existing with the public.

[Signed] M. BLAIR,
P. M. General.

COL. BLAIR'S LETTER.

St. Louis, Sept. 1, 1861.

DEAR JUDGE: I wrote you quite fully about our affairs here by Judge Gamble, and I am more and more convinced of the view I stated to you in that letter. Affairs are becoming quite alarming in the north part of the state as well as in the south. Men coming here to give information are not allowed to approach Fremont, and go away in disgust.

I have felt it my duty to tell him what they say, and he throws himself behind the report of his officers, who are trying to prevaricate and shield themselves from neglect of duty; and he still clings to them and refuses to see for himself. I told him he would not escape responsibility in that way and would very soon find an army of rebels ten thousand strong on his hands in north Missouri, threatening St. Louis, and occupying the forces he desired to use against McCulloch and Pillow. He talks of the rigor he is going to use, but I cannot see any of it, and I fear it will turn out to be some rash and inconsiderate move, adopted hasty to make a head against a formidable force, which could not have accumulated except through gross and inexcusable negligence. Oh, for an hour of our dead Lyon. Many have been disposed to blame Fremont for not sending reinforcements to Gen. Lyon, and thus averting the calamity brought on by his death, and the abandonment of Springfield by his command.

It is certain that if he had sent the regiments to Lyon that he took to Cairo, where it was supposed that place was threatened, Lyon would have driven McCulloch from the state. I cannot say whether the attack was seriously contemplated on Cairo at that time or not, but I am disposed to believe that the movements of McCulloch and Pillow were intended to be simultaneous and co-operative; but Lyon should have had some part of the reinforcements at any rate, and if he had received two regiments, his victory would have been complete. I undertake to say that if Fremont acted on them as he does now, (I was away and cannot speak on that head,) he could not have informed himself very accurately of the necessities of his position. The event shows that no attack was made on Cairo, and it was probably averted by the re-enforcements sent. If the same, or one-half of the regiments had been sent to Lyon, we should have had equally satisfactory results.

The views I have given of this matter are fast becoming public opinion here, and I think the government should know it.

Probably you have information which will satisfy you that Fremont was not to blame. If so, the public here should know it also, in order that the confidence of the people should not be withheld from the commanding general. I could not think, when I first returned here, that any part of the blame could rest with him, but my observations since have shaken my faith to the very foundations.

There is one point which I did not refer to in my letter, and which I intended to remark on, and that is, the utter want of discipline in the camps around and about St. Louis.

It is a rehearsal of the state of affairs in Washington before the fight at Manassas, and will, I am apprehensive, conduct to similar results.

I brought these matters to Fremont's attention, but he put it aside by saying it would not do to be too exacting at once. Our enemies at the door, and yet too early to impart discipline to our troops, and keep them out of the whisky shops! I know that you and I are in some sort responsible for Fremont's appointment, and for his being placed in command of this department, and therefore I feel another and additional motive to speak out openly about these matters.

My decided opinion is that he should be relieved of his command, and a man of ability put in his place. The sooner it is done the better. I have given you my opinion and the grounds for it. If the government knows more of his plans than I know—if you are satisfied with them, then you can burn this paper and say that I am an alarmist; you know, however, that I am not. No man has been more hopeful and not enough than I have been up to within a few days past. I felt satisfied on my return here that affairs were critical, but that the success and elation of the enemy could be turned to good account, if the proper steps were promptly taken. They have not been taken, and either the government has failed to support Fremont as he should have been, or he has failed to apply the means at his disposal. Affairs are worse than they were two weeks ago, and getting worse every day. Succession increasing—Union men driven out, and the General, I fear, incapable of comprehending his position. His recent proclamation is the best thing of the kind that has been issued, but should have been issued when he first came, when he had the command of the army. I will not be able to enforce it, and the enemy no power to retaliate. Now they are substantially enforcing against us the substance of his proclamation, outside of St. Louis and our garrisons, and his proclamation, I fear an impotent attempt at retaliation.

It is said that he died at Fayetteville, Arkansas, of a wound received at the battle of Wilson's Creek.

The last troops leave Jefferson City all that is designed to send away. Only enough left to garrison the place.

There is reason to believe that, besides a small force at Springfield, there are no southern troops in southwestern Missouri.

The army lately commanded by Ben McCulloch is said to be encamped at Mayfield, Arkansas, and to number about 9,000 men.

Travelers from the southwest state that two Union men—Cox and Davis—were captured, and shot in cold blood, by a party of secessionists, in Barry county.

The report of the death of Ben McCulloch reiterated by persons who recently arrived at Rolla from the southwest, and with such circumstantial statements as to render the rumor very probable.

It is said that he died at Fayetteville, Arkansas, of a wound received at the battle of Wilson's Creek.

The last troops leave Jefferson City to-day, in the forward movement, were Col. Merrill's Second Missouri Cavalry.

Generals Fremont and McKinstry left with them, and will proceed by land to overtake the main column.

The Provost Marshal gives all officers in the city, absent from their regiments or stations, until to-morrow morning to rejoin them.

I found here after eight o'clock, they will be arrested, regardless of rank.

LEAVENWORTH, Oct. 7.

D. W. BOSS:—I have contracted with

the proper authorities for the transpor-

tation of Col. Cooke's regiment of regu-

lars, with all the necessary shot and shell already

for immediate use; also 6,500 Enfield rifles

and 500,000 cartridges for the same, 6,000

LOCAL DEPARTMENT

Arrival and Departure of Mails
At the Janesville Post Office, from and after May 1861.

Arrive.	Closes.	Depart.
Chicago, through.	12:30 P.M.	2:00 A.M.
" " way.	12:30 P.M.	2:00 A.M.
Oshkosh and way.	2:00 P.M.	12:00 A.M.
Milwaukee, through.	9:30 P.M.	6:30 A.M.
" " way.	1:00 A.M.	12:00 P.M.
Madison, through.	1:00 A.M.	9:00 P.M.
MILF. & CHIC. west.	2:40 P.M.	11:00 A.M.
Beloit and way.	4:00 P.M.	9:00 A.M.
Overland mail from Janesville to Madison and Superior departs Tuesday and Friday at 7 A.M.; drives Wednesday and Saturday at 6 A.M.		
Overland mail from Milwaukee to Janesville arrives Monday and Friday at 7 A.M.; depart Tuesday and Saturday at 4 A.M.		

J. M. BURGESS, Postmaster.

RETURNED.—Our young friend, William A. Reynolds, formerly of the firm of Reynolds and Vanderwarf of this city, has returned with a large and well selected stock of boots and shoes, manufactured expressly for him. He has rented one of Jackman & Smith's new stores, near his former location, where he will commence business in a few days and will be happy to see his old customers. All who wish to get a superior article, cheap for cash, should call on Mr. Reynolds.

THE LEXINGTON TREASURE.—Two men, Bradburn and Kelly, have been arrested in Chicago and sent to St. Louis for carrying away from Lexington a large amount of the bills of the Farmer's Bank of Missouri. The Journal says:

This Kelly was a Detroiter, and held the position of sergeant major of the regiment. When Col. Mulligan buried the treasure he placed him in command of a guard to protect it. When the white flag was raised and the place was about to fall into the hands of the rebels, Kelly made a descent upon the treasure, securing nearly \$25,000, which he distributed among the guard. If this be true, and we see no reason for doubting it, Kelly can hardly be blamed for feathering his own nest at the expense of the rebels. Of the amount thus taken, \$5,885, was found upon Kelly, and \$1,012 upon Bradburn.

APOLOGIZING TO THE LORD.—A correspondent of the Cincinnati Gazette sends from Logansport an extract from a prayer made on fast day, in one of the churches of that place, "in the presence of a large congregation, by a gentleman of creditable attainments, both literary and moral."

"Oh, Lord had the east done as well as the hoosier state in furnishing men to put down this rebellion, we would not be under the necessity of calling on Thee!"

The military hospital at St. Louis have received the following articles from Hartford, Connecticut: 108 flannel shirts; 20 hospital shirts; 9 bed gowns; 23 hospital drawers; 24 new sheets; 4 old sheets; 39 pillow cases; 4 bed quilts; 24 hospital napkins; 18 handkerchiefs; 30 pairs woolen socks; 2 pairs cotton socks; 14 green eye shades, &c.

BRITISH IMPUDENCE.—The St. John (N. B.) Globe says: Opposite the Medical Hall in Great St. James street, Montreal, above which is the office of the American Consul, a handsome tablet has been erected, and upon it, nicely painted the following:

"Erected in memory of the SOLES (of soots) who were left behind on the battle field of BULL RUN. MAY THEIR MEMORY NEVER WEAR OUT."

It is estimated that the loss to lumbermen on the Susquehanna river, during the late freshet, was \$1,000,000. At Harrisburg the logs in the river extended fifty-six miles below the city, with an average breadth of one hundred yards.

FROST.—Last week two or three frosts visited Green Bay, the first says the Advocate this season. There has been but one frost in this vicinity, but not severe enough to kill vegetation.

Jeff. Davis is reported to have made a speech to his soldiers, at Fairfax Court House, on Wednesday, in which he intimated to them that they would soon be in Baltimore.

Lieut. Col. B. Pinckney, of the third Wisconsin regiment arrived in Milwaukee on Friday, on a furlough for a few days direct from Frederick where the regiment is encamped.

The rebels have invaded Illinois near Shawneetown, on the Ohio river, and at last accounts were marching on that place.

The secessionists in the neighborhood of Springfield, Mo., are taking the negroes south. They also steal and run off the slaves of union men.

There are now ten thousand horses in the government enclosure at Washington. They are all branded upon the shoulder with the letters "U. S."

GEN. HAMILTON.—Brigadier Gen. Hamilton, commanding a brigade on or near the Potomac, under Gen. McClellan passed through the city on Monday last en route for his home in Wisconsin. The General rejoins his command after an absence of three or four days. Our citizens will recollect the fine regiment from Wisconsin that many of them saw as they passed on to Washington under command of General—their Colonel—Hamilton. The gallant officer looked somewhat bronzed with exposure and service. We are told that the General says they are prepared for the rebels on the Potomac.—*Buffalo Commercial Advertiser*, October 1.

LADIES' MEETING.—There will be a meeting of the ladies of this city, at Lappin's Hall, on Tuesday at 2 o'clock P. M., to take measures to supply our volunteers with articles necessary to their comfort in the field and hospital.

CARD.—Riordan & Leech beg to inform the inhabitants of Janesville and its vicinity, that having rented one of the new stores on main street lately built by Messrs. Jenkins & Dewey, they will be prepared in a few days to open with an entirely new and desirable stock of general dry goods, boots and shoes, crockery &c. &c.

Having had an experience of twenty years in the dry goods trade, (six of which have been spent in this city,) we feel confident that this fact in itself is sufficient guarantee that our stock has been selected with the greatest care and will be found adapted to the wants of this community. oc7d3

The Eighth Regiment.

About a dozen rounds of blank cartridges were issued to the companies of the 8th, this forenoon, and they were marched over the hill west of the University, and drawn up on the lake shore, where, under the direction of the Lt. Colonel and Major, they had some valuable practice in loading and firing. Some faint idea of the motions in a battle were gained by the spectators, as the men fired by file, platoon, company and battalion. Some nervous ones would aim in the air, but there was wonderful improvement between the first and last rounds. The officers' horses were all on hand for the purpose of accustoming them to fire. Some of them pranced around pretty lively.

The Fitchburg and Janesville companies owing to the demand for men in the Dane and Rock regiments, have not yet been able to fill up, and the former, which has but 67 men, was mustered in under a Lieutenant. The Janesville company has 75 men. Arrangements have been made by which both companies will be filled up immediately.

The following is the number of men in each company, at present: A. 102; B. 110; C. 99; D. 98; E. 108; G. 75; H. 88; I. 103; K. 102; in all, including 35 commissioned officers, 962 men.

It is now probable that the regiment will leave on Thursday. We are glad to hear that as soon as the mud dries a little, they propose marching up town. — Madison Journal.

BANK COMPTROLLER.—A rumor has prevailed for several days that Mr. Ramsay, the candidate for bank comptroller on the republican Union ticket, has declined. On the strength of this rumor, the editor of the Argus—whether in jest or sober earnest, we cannot altogether determine from the manner in which he makes the announcement—signifies his intention of running as an independent candidate for the office.

We are, probably, as well advised as to Mr. Ramsay's movements and intentions with regard to being a candidate as one, having communicated freely with him on the subject, since his nomination, both by letter and in person, and we know that he has not declined. It is true that his acceptance is conditional, and that he may decline. Thus, however, will be settled in a day or two, and others who wish to become candidates in the event of his declination, can certainly afford to wait two or three days longer before rushing into the arena. — Madison Journal.

KENTUCKY.—The intelligence from Kentucky does not indicate any disposition on the part of the rebels for immediate advance movements, unless they intend one from Columbus; but rather for looking out for defensive positions. We hope that a prompt and bold aggressive policy will be tried by our forces in that state, instead of that of protracted preparation and inaction which distinguishes the east. It is time that we had in this war a trial of what a daring and vigorous generalship will do, without waiting for superior numbers, and protracted preparation; and we have an idea that Gen. Sherman, who on account of the ill health of Gen. Anderson, will probably succeed to the command in Kentucky, is the man to make the experiment with success. We have Napoleon, but we want something a little Napoleonic in action.—Cincinnati Gazette, 7th.

DOMESTICS.—The intelligence from Kentucky does not indicate any disposition on the part of the rebels for immediate advance movements, unless they intend one from Columbus; but rather for looking out for defensive positions. We hope that a prompt and bold aggressive policy will be tried by our forces in that state, instead of that of protracted preparation and inaction which distinguishes the east. It is time that we had in this war a trial of what a daring and vigorous generalship will do, without waiting for superior numbers, and protracted preparation; and we have an idea that Gen. Sherman, who on account of the ill health of Gen. Anderson, will probably succeed to the command in Kentucky, is the man to make the experiment with success. We have Napoleon, but we want something a little Napoleonic in action.—Cincinnati Gazette, 7th.

DOMESTICS.—The intelligence from Kentucky does not indicate any disposition on the part of the rebels for immediate advance movements, unless they intend one from Columbus; but rather for looking out for defensive positions. We hope that a prompt and bold aggressive policy will be tried by our forces in that state, instead of that of protracted preparation and inaction which distinguishes the east. It is time that we had in this war a trial of what a daring and vigorous generalship will do, without waiting for superior numbers, and protracted preparation; and we have an idea that Gen. Sherman, who on account of the ill health of Gen. Anderson, will probably succeed to the command in Kentucky, is the man to make the experiment with success. We have Napoleon, but we want something a little Napoleonic in action.—Cincinnati Gazette, 7th.

DOMESTICS.—The intelligence from Kentucky does not indicate any disposition on the part of the rebels for immediate advance movements, unless they intend one from Columbus; but rather for looking out for defensive positions. We hope that a prompt and bold aggressive policy will be tried by our forces in that state, instead of that of protracted preparation and inaction which distinguishes the east. It is time that we had in this war a trial of what a daring and vigorous generalship will do, without waiting for superior numbers, and protracted preparation; and we have an idea that Gen. Sherman, who on account of the ill health of Gen. Anderson, will probably succeed to the command in Kentucky, is the man to make the experiment with success. We have Napoleon, but we want something a little Napoleonic in action.—Cincinnati Gazette, 7th.

DOMESTICS.—The intelligence from Kentucky does not indicate any disposition on the part of the rebels for immediate advance movements, unless they intend one from Columbus; but rather for looking out for defensive positions. We hope that a prompt and bold aggressive policy will be tried by our forces in that state, instead of that of protracted preparation and inaction which distinguishes the east. It is time that we had in this war a trial of what a daring and vigorous generalship will do, without waiting for superior numbers, and protracted preparation; and we have an idea that Gen. Sherman, who on account of the ill health of Gen. Anderson, will probably succeed to the command in Kentucky, is the man to make the experiment with success. We have Napoleon, but we want something a little Napoleonic in action.—Cincinnati Gazette, 7th.

DOMESTICS.—The intelligence from Kentucky does not indicate any disposition on the part of the rebels for immediate advance movements, unless they intend one from Columbus; but rather for looking out for defensive positions. We hope that a prompt and bold aggressive policy will be tried by our forces in that state, instead of that of protracted preparation and inaction which distinguishes the east. It is time that we had in this war a trial of what a daring and vigorous generalship will do, without waiting for superior numbers, and protracted preparation; and we have an idea that Gen. Sherman, who on account of the ill health of Gen. Anderson, will probably succeed to the command in Kentucky, is the man to make the experiment with success. We have Napoleon, but we want something a little Napoleonic in action.—Cincinnati Gazette, 7th.

DOMESTICS.—The intelligence from Kentucky does not indicate any disposition on the part of the rebels for immediate advance movements, unless they intend one from Columbus; but rather for looking out for defensive positions. We hope that a prompt and bold aggressive policy will be tried by our forces in that state, instead of that of protracted preparation and inaction which distinguishes the east. It is time that we had in this war a trial of what a daring and vigorous generalship will do, without waiting for superior numbers, and protracted preparation; and we have an idea that Gen. Sherman, who on account of the ill health of Gen. Anderson, will probably succeed to the command in Kentucky, is the man to make the experiment with success. We have Napoleon, but we want something a little Napoleonic in action.—Cincinnati Gazette, 7th.

DOMESTICS.—The intelligence from Kentucky does not indicate any disposition on the part of the rebels for immediate advance movements, unless they intend one from Columbus; but rather for looking out for defensive positions. We hope that a prompt and bold aggressive policy will be tried by our forces in that state, instead of that of protracted preparation and inaction which distinguishes the east. It is time that we had in this war a trial of what a daring and vigorous generalship will do, without waiting for superior numbers, and protracted preparation; and we have an idea that Gen. Sherman, who on account of the ill health of Gen. Anderson, will probably succeed to the command in Kentucky, is the man to make the experiment with success. We have Napoleon, but we want something a little Napoleonic in action.—Cincinnati Gazette, 7th.

DOMESTICS.—The intelligence from Kentucky does not indicate any disposition on the part of the rebels for immediate advance movements, unless they intend one from Columbus; but rather for looking out for defensive positions. We hope that a prompt and bold aggressive policy will be tried by our forces in that state, instead of that of protracted preparation and inaction which distinguishes the east. It is time that we had in this war a trial of what a daring and vigorous generalship will do, without waiting for superior numbers, and protracted preparation; and we have an idea that Gen. Sherman, who on account of the ill health of Gen. Anderson, will probably succeed to the command in Kentucky, is the man to make the experiment with success. We have Napoleon, but we want something a little Napoleonic in action.—Cincinnati Gazette, 7th.

DOMESTICS.—The intelligence from Kentucky does not indicate any disposition on the part of the rebels for immediate advance movements, unless they intend one from Columbus; but rather for looking out for defensive positions. We hope that a prompt and bold aggressive policy will be tried by our forces in that state, instead of that of protracted preparation and inaction which distinguishes the east. It is time that we had in this war a trial of what a daring and vigorous generalship will do, without waiting for superior numbers, and protracted preparation; and we have an idea that Gen. Sherman, who on account of the ill health of Gen. Anderson, will probably succeed to the command in Kentucky, is the man to make the experiment with success. We have Napoleon, but we want something a little Napoleonic in action.—Cincinnati Gazette, 7th.

DOMESTICS.—The intelligence from Kentucky does not indicate any disposition on the part of the rebels for immediate advance movements, unless they intend one from Columbus; but rather for looking out for defensive positions. We hope that a prompt and bold aggressive policy will be tried by our forces in that state, instead of that of protracted preparation and inaction which distinguishes the east. It is time that we had in this war a trial of what a daring and vigorous generalship will do, without waiting for superior numbers, and protracted preparation; and we have an idea that Gen. Sherman, who on account of the ill health of Gen. Anderson, will probably succeed to the command in Kentucky, is the man to make the experiment with success. We have Napoleon, but we want something a little Napoleonic in action.—Cincinnati Gazette, 7th.

DOMESTICS.—The intelligence from Kentucky does not indicate any disposition on the part of the rebels for immediate advance movements, unless they intend one from Columbus; but rather for looking out for defensive positions. We hope that a prompt and bold aggressive policy will be tried by our forces in that state, instead of that of protracted preparation and inaction which distinguishes the east. It is time that we had in this war a trial of what a daring and vigorous generalship will do, without waiting for superior numbers, and protracted preparation; and we have an idea that Gen. Sherman, who on account of the ill health of Gen. Anderson, will probably succeed to the command in Kentucky, is the man to make the experiment with success. We have Napoleon, but we want something a little Napoleonic in action.—Cincinnati Gazette, 7th.

DOMESTICS.—The intelligence from Kentucky does not indicate any disposition on the part of the rebels for immediate advance movements, unless they intend one from Columbus; but rather for looking out for defensive positions. We hope that a prompt and bold aggressive policy will be tried by our forces in that state, instead of that of protracted preparation and inaction which distinguishes the east. It is time that we had in this war a trial of what a daring and vigorous generalship will do, without waiting for superior numbers, and protracted preparation; and we have an idea that Gen. Sherman, who on account of the ill health of Gen. Anderson, will probably succeed to the command in Kentucky, is the man to make the experiment with success. We have Napoleon, but we want something a little Napoleonic in action.—Cincinnati Gazette, 7th.

DOMESTICS.—The intelligence from Kentucky does not indicate any disposition on the part of the rebels for immediate advance movements, unless they intend one from Columbus; but rather for looking out for defensive positions. We hope that a prompt and bold aggressive policy will be tried by our forces in that state, instead of that of protracted preparation and inaction which distinguishes the east. It is time that we had in this war a trial of what a daring and vigorous generalship will do, without waiting for superior numbers, and protracted preparation; and we have an idea that Gen. Sherman, who on account of the ill health of Gen. Anderson, will probably succeed to the command in Kentucky, is the man to make the experiment with success. We have Napoleon, but we want something a little Napoleonic in action.—Cincinnati Gazette, 7th.

DOMESTICS.—The intelligence from Kentucky does not indicate any disposition on the part of the rebels for immediate advance movements, unless they intend one from Columbus; but rather for looking out for defensive positions. We hope that a prompt and bold aggressive policy will be tried by our forces in that state, instead of that of protracted preparation and inaction which distinguishes the east. It is time that we had in this war a trial of what a daring and vigorous generalship will do, without waiting for superior numbers, and protracted preparation; and we have an idea that Gen. Sherman, who on account of the ill health of Gen. Anderson, will probably succeed to the command in Kentucky, is the man to make the experiment with success. We have Napoleon, but we want something a little Napoleonic in action.—Cincinnati Gazette, 7th.

DOMESTICS.—The intelligence from Kentucky does not indicate any disposition on the part of the rebels for immediate advance movements, unless they intend one from Columbus; but rather for looking out for defensive positions. We hope that a prompt and bold aggressive policy will be tried by our forces in that state, instead of that of protracted preparation and inaction which distinguishes the east. It is time that we had in this war a trial of what a daring and vigorous generalship will do, without waiting for superior numbers, and protracted preparation; and we have an idea that Gen. Sherman, who on account of the ill health of Gen. Anderson, will probably succeed to the command in Kentucky, is the man to make the experiment with success. We have Napoleon, but we want something a little Napoleonic in action.—Cincinnati Gazette, 7th.

DOMESTICS.—The intelligence from Kentucky does not indicate any disposition on the part of the rebels for immediate advance movements, unless they intend one from Columbus; but rather for looking out for defensive positions. We hope that a prompt and bold aggressive policy will be tried by our forces in that state, instead of that of protracted preparation and inaction which distinguishes the east. It is time that we had in this war a trial of what a daring and vigorous generalship will do, without waiting for superior numbers, and protracted preparation; and we have an idea that Gen. Sherman, who on account of the ill health of Gen. Anderson, will probably succeed to the command in Kentucky, is the man to make the experiment with success. We have Napoleon, but we want something a little Napoleonic in action.—Cincinnati Gazette, 7th.

DOMESTICS.—The intelligence from Kentucky does not indicate any disposition on the part of the rebels for immediate advance movements, unless they intend one from Columbus; but rather for looking out for defensive positions. We hope that a prompt and bold aggressive policy will be tried by our forces in that state, instead of that of protracted preparation and inaction which distinguishes the east. It is time that we had in this war a trial of what a daring and vigorous generalship will do, without waiting for superior numbers, and protracted preparation; and we have an idea that Gen. Sherman, who on account of the ill health of Gen. Anderson, will probably succeed to the command in Kentucky, is the man to make the experiment with success. We have Napoleon, but we want something a little Napoleonic in action.—Cincinnati Gazette, 7th.

DOMESTICS.—The intelligence from Kentucky does not indicate any disposition on the part of the rebels for immediate advance movements, unless they intend one from Columbus; but rather for looking out for defensive positions. We hope that a prompt and bold aggressive policy will be tried by our forces in that state, instead of that of protracted preparation and inaction which distinguishes the east. It is time that we had in this war a trial of what a daring and vigorous generalship will do, without waiting for superior numbers, and protracted preparation; and we have an idea that Gen. Sherman, who on account of the ill health of Gen. Anderson, will probably succeed to the command in Kentucky, is the man to make the experiment with success. We have Napoleon, but we want something a little Napoleonic in action.—Cincinnati Gazette, 7th.

DOMESTICS.—The intelligence from Kentucky does not indicate any disposition on the part of the rebels for immediate advance movements, unless they intend one from Columbus; but rather for looking out for defensive positions. We hope that a prompt and bold aggressive policy will be tried by our forces in that state, instead of that of protracted preparation and inaction which distinguishes the east. It is time that we had in this war a trial of what a daring and vigorous generalship will do, without waiting for superior numbers, and protracted preparation; and we have an idea that Gen. Sherman, who on account of the ill health of Gen. Anderson, will probably succeed to the command in Kentucky, is the man to make the experiment with success. We have Napoleon, but we want something a little Napoleonic in action.—Cincinnati Gazette, 7th.

DOMESTICS.—The intelligence from Kentucky does not indicate any disposition on the part of the rebels for immediate advance movements, unless they intend one from Columbus; but rather for looking out for defensive positions. We hope that a prompt and bold aggressive policy will be tried by our forces in that state, instead of that of protracted preparation and inaction which distinguishes the east. It is time that we had in this war a trial of what a daring and vigorous generalship will do, without waiting for superior numbers, and protracted preparation; and we have an idea that Gen. Sherman, who on account of the ill health of Gen. Anderson, will probably succeed to the command in Kentucky, is the man to make the experiment with success. We have Napoleon, but we want something a little Napoleonic in action.—Cincinnati Gazette, 7th.

DOMESTICS.—The intelligence from Kentucky does not indicate any disposition on the part of the rebels for immediate advance movements, unless they intend one from Columbus; but rather for looking out for defensive positions. We hope that a prompt and bold aggressive policy will be tried by our forces in that state, instead of that of protracted preparation and inaction which distinguishes the east. It is time that we had in this war a trial of what a daring and vigorous generalship will do, without waiting for superior numbers, and protracted preparation; and we have an idea that Gen. Sherman, who on account of the ill health of Gen. Anderson, will probably succeed to the command in Kentucky, is the man to make the experiment with success. We have Napoleon, but we want something a little Napoleonic in action.—Cincinnati Gazette, 7th.

DOMESTICS.—The intelligence from Kentucky does not indicate any disposition on the part of the rebels for immediate advance movements, unless they intend one from Columbus; but rather for looking out for defensive positions. We hope that a prompt and bold aggressive policy will be tried by our forces in that state, instead of that of protracted preparation and inaction which distinguishes the east. It is time that we

INSURANCE.
HARTFORD
FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY,
May 1, 1860.

Sale of Forfeited State Lands.

Office of Commissioners of School and University Lands,
MADISON, JUN 16th, 1861.

STATE OF WISCONSIN. The following described lands in Rock county having been forfeited by reason of a court of law, or by the office of the Secretary of State, at the Capitol, in Madison, and the 3d day of December, A D 1861, unless sooner redeemed; said sale to commence at 9 o'clock A M, and continue from day to day until all of said lands shall have been so offered, at the rate of discount not exceeding five per cent, the amount due at the time of forfeiture, plus interest, and costs, which may accrue thereafter, and the same to be paid by the highest bidder, or to the highest bidder, who shall bid with the sole right to tax all taxes assessed against the same, and not included herein. The percentage of the principal payable at the time of the purchase, will be fixed by the commissioners, arranged in alphabetical order, and published in this paper.

Land to be sold, **ROCK COUNTY, WISCONSIN.** Samuel D. Hastings, Commissioner of School and University Lands.

ROCK COUNTY—SCHOOL LANDS.

ASSETS. Cash on hand and in bank, \$33,338 11
Cash in hands of Agents, and in course of transmission, 62,600 99
Cash loaned on call, 30,000 00 \$31,020 00

**Bills receivable for loans amply secured, 70,225 00
Real estate, includable in assets, 260,332 00
Bank in bank stock in Rock county, 200,000 00
New York, 200,225 00
Boston, 107,565 00
St. Louis, 40,200 00
Railroad in Rock county, 15,750 00
Harford City Bonds, 6 per cent., 35,500 00
State stocks, (Tennessee, Ohio, Michigan, Missouri,) 6 per cent., 66,625 00
Shares State Bank Wisconsin, 2,140 00 \$20,240 00**

Total Assets, 385,754 03
Total Liabilities, 385,754 02

Injuries, losses or damage by fire, on Dwelling, Furniture, Stores, Warehouses, Merchandise, Mills, Manufactories, and most other kinds of property, can be effected in this company upon as favorable terms as the nature of the risks and security of policy-holders will admit.

The above is the oldest company doing business in this state, and with peculiar propriety has been selected to insure the property of the citizens of Wisconsin to the amount of a solid million of dollars will invest, and if anything were needed to command it to the public for liberal patronage, we might offer its history of success in business and honorable dealing, as its past record, over half a century, is ample sufficient for the purpose.

Policies issued without delay by F. WHITAKER, Agent.

Guard Against Fall and Winter Fires
BY CHICAGO INSURANCE WITH THE

AETNA
INSURANCE COMPANY,
Hartford, Conn.

Incorporated 1819—Charter Perpetual.
Cash Capital, \$1,000,000,
Absolute and Unimpaired.

Net Surplus of \$942,181 72,
and the prestige of 40 years' success and experience.

Upwards of \$12,000,000

of Losses have been paid by the Aetna Insurance Company in the past forty years.

The value of reliable insurance will be apparent from the following:

LOSSES PAID BY THE AETNA

during the past five years:

In Ohio, \$43,162 83 Michigan, \$15,043 81
Wisconsin, 105,593 07 Illinois, 146,639 81
Kentucky, 204,939 40 Indiana, 141,621 81
Missouri, 107,540 00 Iowa, 131,200 00
Iowa & Minn., 104,393 40 Arkansas & N. C., 19,945 77
Penn. & Va., 31,582 82 Kansas & C., 25,945 90
Mississippi and Alabama, \$35,412 18.

FIRE AND INLAND NAVIGATION

Risks accepted at terms consistent with solvency and fair profits.

Especial attention given to Insurance for terms of 1 to 5 years, of

DWELLINGS AND CONTENTS.

The old service long and successfully tried, and the many advantages the Aetna Insurance Company presents in its line, should not be overlooked by those ready to insure and understand their best interests.

During "Stringent Times" the ability of property holders to sustain loss being then much lessened.

Agencies in all principal cities and towns throughout our state. Policies issued without delay, by any of the duly authorized agents of the company.

Business attended to with despatch and fidelity. H. W. COLLINS, Agent.

Fire, Life and Marine.

Metropolitan Fire Insurance Company, New York City.

Capital and Surplus, \$380,000

Niagara Fire Insurance Company, New York City.

Capital and Surplus, \$314,000

Park Fire Insurance Company, New York City.

Capital and Surplus, \$280,000

Phenix Fire Insurance Company, Brooklyn, L. I.

Capital and Surplus, \$269,487

Montauk Fire Insurance Company, Brooklyn, L. I.

Capital and Surplus, \$195,000

Springfield Fire & Marine Ins. Co., Springfield, Mass.

Capital and Surplus, \$450,000

These above are Mett's Class justly popular and prompt to give satisfaction. They invite investigation into their condition and solicit business entirely upon their real merits. In point of solvency and reliability and honorable dealing, they have none equalled in the world—first class bonds and mortgages upon property in New York and Brooklyn—securities that are not for the past ten years, depreciated in value. During "Stringent Times" the ability of property holders to sustain loss being then much lessened.

Agencies in all principal cities and towns throughout our state. Policies issued without delay, by any of the duly authorized agents of the company.

Business attended to with despatch and fidelity. H. W. COLLINS, Agent.

Fire, Life and Marine.

Metropolitan Fire Insurance Company, New York City.

Capital and Surplus, \$380,000

Niagara Fire Insurance Company, New York City.

Capital and Surplus, \$314,000

Park Fire Insurance Company, New York City.

Capital and Surplus, \$280,000

Phenix Fire Insurance Company, Brooklyn, L. I.

Capital and Surplus, \$269,487

Montauk Fire Insurance Company, Brooklyn, L. I.

Capital and Surplus, \$195,000

Springfield Fire & Marine Ins. Co., Springfield, Mass.

Capital and Surplus, \$450,000

These above are Mett's Class justly popular and prompt to give satisfaction. They invite investigation into their condition and solicit business entirely upon their real merits. In point of solvency and reliability and honorable dealing, they have none equalled in the world—first class bonds and mortgages upon property in New York and Brooklyn—securities that are not for the past ten years, depreciated in value. During "Stringent Times" the ability of property holders to sustain loss being then much lessened.

Agencies in all principal cities and towns throughout our state. Policies issued without delay, by any of the duly authorized agents of the company.

Business attended to with despatch and fidelity. H. W. COLLINS, Agent.

100,000 lbs. Wool Wanted

AT THIS

JANESVILLE WOOLEN FACTORY

HAVING put their machinery in perfect order, the subscribers are now ready to manufacture wool.

Consumers, Satinets, Tweeds, Flannel STOCKING YARN, &c.

on the most reasonable terms. We will supply our goods in the most convenient manner, and will warrant them to give satisfaction.

We shall make Black, Brown, Green and Mixed Colors. Ode and Steel Satinets

White, Mixed Red, Green and Purple.

Wool, Red, Mix. &c.

We manufacture on shaves by the yard, or buy your wool at the highest rates and sell you cloth at reasonable prices, as you may prefer.

Custom Carding

We are putting our Custom Carding Machine into the best possible order, and determined to do the best work ever done. We would recommend farm wives to have their wool well cleaned at home or at the factory. Never use soap in cleaning wool, and we will keep a good supply of mixed and white wool for sale at fair prices.

Cloth Dressing!

We shall attend promptly to this branch, also to coloring old Garments, Slaws, &c. Also, carpet washing short notice.

Those wishing to send wool to us, by rail, will please write us, by mail, what they want and they may rely on having their business done satisfactorily. We have made arrangements with Messrs. Conover & Co., of Rockport, who are active in the wool trade, and have a large amount of business at that place, which we will attend to according to directions.

Wanted!

In exchange for Cloth and Yarn—Wood, Soap, Wool, Green, Old Hosiery and most kinds of grain, for which the highest prices will be paid.

Please give us a call.

F. WHEELER & SONS.

Janesville, March 22, 1861. 40th

Change of Proprietors.

I HAVE purchased from Mr. Platt Eyclesheimer interest in

The Meat Market

in the center of the Milwaukee street, and will let me have it back again.

As in times past, this market will be supplied with everything pertaining to the business, and I shall endeavor to maintain the reputation it has acquired under the charge of Mr. Kycklum.

GEORGE A. YOUNG.

Janesville, August 20, 1860.

as per my affidavit.

YOUNG, as per my affidavit.